## Final Corrective Measures Study Work Plan The Boeing Company Tract 1 Hazelwood, Missouri

## Prepared for:

The Boeing Company Environment, Health and Safety Integrated Defense Systems P.O. Box 516, MC S111-2491 St. Louis, MO 63166-0516

## Prepared by:

RAM Group of Gannett Fleming, Inc. 5433 Westheimer Road, Suite 725 Houston, TX 77056 Ph: (713) 784-5151

Fax: (713) 784-6105 e-mail: asalhotra@ramgp.com

**April 2010** 





#### Transmitted by FedEx Ground

April 21, 2010

Christine Kump Mitchell, P.E. Environmental Engineer-Permits Section Hazardous Waste Program Missouri DNR 7545 South Lindbergh Boulevard, Suite 720 St. Louis, MO 63125

RE: Final Corrective Measures Study Work Plan
The Boeing Company Tract 1, Hazelwood, Missouri

Dear Christine:

On behalf of the Boeing Company, enclosed is the Final Corrective Measures Study (CMS) Work Plan for the referenced site.

Please call me or Joeseph Haake if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Atul M. Salhotra, Ph.D.

Project Manager

RAM Group of Gannett Fleming

CC: Joseph Haake – Boeing (3 copies) Amber Whisnant – USEPA (2 copies)

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST LIST LIST	OF TA OF FIG OF AF	CONTENTS ABLES GURES PPENDICES ATIONS	Page ii ii iii
EXE	CUTIV	E SUMMARY	ES-1
1.0	BAC	EKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE	1-1
	1.1 1.2	BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE OF STUDY CHRONOLOGY OF RELEVANT ACTIVITIES 1.2.1 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility	1-1 1-1
		Investigation Report (RFI)	1-1
		1.2.2 Risk Assessments	1-2
		1.2.2.1 RAM Risk Assessment	1-2
		1.2.2.2 Tetra Tech Risk Assessment	1-3
		1.2.3 Additional Investigations and Interim Actions 1.2.3.1 Interim Action Remedial Excavation Completion	1-3
		Report, Boeing Tract 1 (MACTEC, May 2006) 1.2.3.2 Interim Measure Completion Report, Solid Waste	1-3
		Management Unit 17 (MACTEC, June 2006) 1.2.3.3 RAM Group Groundwater Sampling – November 2008 with reports in 1/09, 5/09, and 6/09	1-4 1-5
2.0		ROACH FOR INVESTIGATION AND EVALUATION OF ENTIAL REMEDIES	2-1
	2.1	GENERAL APPROACH	2-1
		2.1.1 Re-evaluation of Risks	2-1
		2.1.2 Treatment of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	2-1
		2.1.3 Plume Stability and Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA)	2-2
		2.1.4 Activity and Use Limitations (AULs)	2-3
	2.2	EVALUATION AND SELECTION OF RÉMEDIAL	
		ALTERNATIVES	2-4
		2.2.1 Remedial Options to Address Vapor Risk	2-4
		2.2.2 Remedial Options to Address Plume Stability (LNAPL)	2-5
		2.2.3 Remedial Options to Address Plume Stability (non-LNAPL	
		sources)	2-5
	2.3	RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN	2-5
	2.4	CMS PROJECT SCHEDULE	2-5
	2.5	PERSONNEL	2-5

3.0 REFERENCES 3-1

## LIST OF TABLES

lable 1-1	Approved Risk Assessment Exposure Areas
Table 1-2	RAM Group Chemicals of Concern (COCs)
Table 1-3	Summary of Cumulative Risks
Table 1-4	Summary of Interim Action Remedial Excavations in 2005
Table 2-1	Primary Chemicals and Routes of Exposure that Caused Risk and
	Hazard Exceedences, Combined RAM Group and Tetra Tech Risk
	Assessments

### **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure 1-1	Risk Assessment Exposure Area Map
Figure 2-1	Locations of Monitoring Wells

### LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A	Agencies Approval of RAM Group Risk Assessment Letter Dated August 24, 2009
Appendix B	Post-Interim Action Representative Soil Concentrations and
	Recalculation of Risks
Appendix C	Post-Interim Action Groundwater Concentrations
Appendix D	Proposed AUL Language
Appendix E	Agencies Review Comments on the CMS Work Plan Submitted on
	December 17, 2009
Appendix F	Technical Memorandum: Risk Evaluation of TPH for Indoor Inhalation
	Pathway (January 12, 2010) and MDNR's Response Dated February 4,
	2010.

AUL Activity and Use Limitation
CMS Corrective Measures Study
COC Chemical of Concern
DTL Default Target Level

HRC Hydrogen Releasing Compound

IWWTP Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plant
LNAPL Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid
MCL Maximum Contaminant Level

MDNR Missouri Department of Natural Resources

MNA Monitored Natural Attenuation

MRBCA Missouri Risk-Based Corrective Action PAH Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon

PCE Tetrachloroethylene
PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyl
QAPP Quality Assurance Project Plan

RA Risk Assessment

RAM Risk Assessment and Management, Inc.
RAGS Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund
RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RFI RCRA Facility Investigation

SVE Soil Vapor Extraction TetraTech Tetra Tech EM, Inc.

TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon

TPH-DRO Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon-Diesel Range Organic USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

This document presents a brief overview of the approved RCRA Facility Investigation Report for McDonnell Douglas, Hazelwood, Missouri (MACTEC, December 2004) (RFI) and Risk-Based Corrective Action Report, Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri (RAM, September 2004) and addendums (RAM, June 2009 and July 2009) (RA); and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Final Risk Assessment, Boeing Tract 1 Facility, St. Louis, Missouri, (Tetra Tech March 2008) for the Boeing Tract 1, Hazelwood, Missouri (site). The interim soil remediation activities conducted at the site subsequent to the RFI and risk assessment (RA) and the ground water monitoring are also presented.

The Boeing Company (Boeing) submitted a focused Corrective Measures Study (CMS) Work Plan on December 17, 2009. Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) presented review comments to the CMS Work Plan in a letter dated March 12, 2010. This document presents the final CMS work plan. The purpose of the CMS activities is to help determine the applicability of individual remedial technologies for the site.

As part of the CMS, the following activities will be conducted:

- 1. The risk assessment indicated exceedences of risk to receptors due to indoor and outdoor inhalation primarily due to total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) in groundwater. However, in the letter dated February 4, 2010, MDNR approved alternate methodology used in the technical memorandum dated January 12, 2010 titled "Risk Evaluation of TPH for Indoor Inhalation Pathway, Boeing Tract 1 Facility, St. Louis, Missouri". The result of this evaluation is that concentrations of TPH in groundwater are not volatilizing into the soil vapor at concentrations that exceed risk by the indoor inhalation pathway. Therefore, soil vapor sampling as previously discussed will not be necessary.
- 2. Risk will be recalculated using post remediation data for areas where (i) interim measures have been conducted, and (ii) risk exceeded based on pre-remediation data.
- 3. A monitoring plan will be developed to evaluate/demonstrate plume stability.
- 4. If the risks remain unacceptable based on items 1 and 2 above, remedial measures will be selected based on regulatory approved criteria as discussed in the body of this document.
- 5. The proposed land use restrictions will be finalized as a part of the CMS.

#### 1.1 BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE OF STUDY

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) and The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved the *Risk-Based Corrective Action Report, Boeing Tract 1* (RAM, September 2004) and addendums (RAM, June 2009 and July 2009) in a letter dated August 24, 2009 (Appendix A). In that letter the MDNR and USEPA (agencies) requested that The Boeing Company (Boeing) progress to the Corrective Action process and prepare a Corrective Measures Study (CMS) Work Plan.

Previous to the approval of the risk assessments, on December 22, 2004 MDNR approved the *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Facility Investigation (RFI) Report* (MACTEC, December 2004). Subsequent to the approval of the RFI, in 2005 interim actions involving excavation and off-site disposal of soil were conducted.

This document presents the Work Plan for the CMS prepared in accordance with Section VII, CMS Work Plan of the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Facility Part I Permit and is consistent with the guidance contained in the USEPA document RCRA Corrective Action Plan (Final), May 1994, OSWER Directive 9902.3-2A.

The objective of the CMS Work Plan is to present the procedures to be used during the CMS to identify, evaluate, and propose the necessary remedial alternatives to address the specific areas that present an unacceptable risk. Areas where risk is acceptable will not be evaluated further. In addition, the site-wide groundwater impacts will be evaluated to ensure the plume is stable or decreasing. The purpose of the CMS activities is to help determine the applicability of individual remedial technologies for the site.

#### 1.2 CHRONOLOGY OF RELEVANT ACTIVITIES

There have been numerous investigations at the facility including a RFA, UST removals/investigations, and environmental assessments and investigations. These previous assessments/investigations culminated in the approved RFI.

# 1.2.1 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility Investigation Report (RFI)

The RFI was prepared by MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc. dated December 2004. The objectives of the RFI were to:

- Determine the nature and extent of impact to the study areas,
- Determine the physical properties and characteristics of the affected media, and
- Obtain the necessary data to support the risk assessment and CMS.

The RFI divided the facility into 18 study areas based on the results of the previous assessments, investigations, and interim measures. The geology and hydrogeology are characterized in the RFI. Aquifer testing was performed and soil samples were collected for analysis of geotechnical parameters. Several soil borings were advanced and temporary piezometers, permanent piezometers, and monitoring wells were installed (MACTEC Table 3-1, December 2004 presents a listing of the monitoring wells). Soil and groundwater samples were collected, field parameters measured, and samples analyzed in the laboratory. Samples were analyzed using approved laboratory methods for one or more of the following constituents:

- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs),
- Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs),
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs),
- Total and dissolved metals, and
- TPHs.

The primary conclusion of the RFI was that (i) the impacts to soil and groundwater have been adequately identified and delineated, and (ii) the impacts are confined to the facility and do not extend offsite or cross from the North Tract to the South Tract or vice versa.

The data collected in the RFI were used in the subsequent risk assessments.

#### 1.2.2 Risk Assessments

Two risk assessments were performed:

- Risk-Based Corrective Action Report, Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri, dated September 2004, and addendums dated June 2, 2009 and July 24, 2009, prepared by Risk Assessment & Management Group, Inc. (RAM).
- Final Risk Assessment, Boeing Tract 1 Facility, St. Louis, Missouri, dated March 2008, was prepared by Tetra Tech EM, Inc. (TetraTech) for the USEPA.

#### 1.2.2.1 RAM Risk Assessment

The RAM risk assessment divided the facility into 23 Areas and Sub-areas, each characterized by similarities in factors that affect human health under reasonable current and future land use conditions (Table 1-1 and Figure 1-1). The soil and groundwater data set compiled for use in the RA was from the RFI. The receptors, pathways, and complete routes of exposure for current and future land use were identified for each Area/Sub-area.

The large number of constituents analyzed in soil and groundwater were screened to identify the constituents of concern (COCs) for which quantitative risks were evaluated. Constituents that were non-detect in a media were eliminated from that media. The list of COCs for each Area/Sub-area based on all media and all receptors is presented in Table

The risk evaluation consisted of calculating risk for each receptor in each Area/Sub-area using the Missouri Risk-Based Corrective Action (MRBCA) process. The cumulative risk for each receptor in each Area/Sub-area is summarized on Table 1-3. Further, the risk evaluation identified the potential impacts to Cold Water Creek and concluded the absence of any ecological risks.

The cumulative risk exceeded the regulatory acceptable level for carcinogens and /or for non-carcinogens in Sub-areas 2A, 2B, 3A, 3C, 3E, 3G, 6B, 6C, and 8B (Figure 1-1).

#### 1.2.2.2 Tetra Tech Risk Assessment

Before accepting the results of the RAM risk assessment, the USEPA asked Tetra Tech to perform a RA of selected areas using the USEPA Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS) protocols. The Tetra Tech RA focused on Sub-areas 2C, 3F, 3H, and 6B.

Unacceptable exposures were identified for the construction worker and outdoor worker due to groundwater impacts in Sub-areas 2C, 3H, and 6B. Tetra Tech also indicated that arsenic was unacceptable to the outdoor worker as a non-carcinogenic hazard in Subarea 6B soil; however, their calculations did not indicate an exceedence.

#### 1.2.3 Additional Investigations and Interim Actions

Since the completion of the RFI and risk assessment, interim remedial measures and groundwater monitoring have been conducted as discussed below.

# 1.2.3.1 <u>Interim Action Remedial Excavation Completion Report, Boeing Tract 1</u> (MACTEC, May 2006)

Based on the RAM Group risk assessment, there was an unacceptable risk at four locations based on TPH-Diesel Range Organics (DRO) with impact limited to single soil borings (Risk Areas 6B, 3A, 3E, and 8B). These exceedences were based on the future exposure pathway of volatilization from groundwater to indoor air. Additionally, an unacceptable risk for benzo(a)anthracene was present in Risk Area 6B based on the future exposure pathway of direct contact with groundwater by a construction worker.

As an interim action, impacted soil was excavated at each of these areas in 2005 and disposed off-site. The mass of soil excavated from each sub-area is shown in Table 1-4. The objective was to remove impacted soil that could be a source for shallow groundwater impacts. Table 1-4 shows the soil samples used in previous risk calculations that were collected in soil excavated as part of the interim action and hence removed. As a part of developing this CMS Work Plan, RAM Group has recalculated the representative soil concentrations for these Sub-areas (6B, 3A, 3E, and 8B) not including the soil concentrations for samples removed during the excavations. As expected a few

the representative soil concentrations decreased and some increased. Table B-1 in Appendix B shows the recalculated representative soil concentrations and comparison to pre-interim action representative concentrations.

Carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic risks calculated with the updated representative soil concentrations is also presented in Appendix B (Tables 4A-10(a), 4A-10(b), 4E-10(a), 4E-10(b), 7B-10(a), 7B-10(b), and 9B-11(b)). As expected, the calculated risks are different, however there is no change in the overall risk management decision.

The following piezometers were installed in each interim action area and groundwater samples were collected and analyzed once prior to and twice after completing the interim action excavations.

- Sub-area 6B RC13, RC14, and RC15
- Sub-area 8B B220N4, B220N5, and B220N6
- Sub-area 3A B42N6, B42N7, and B42N8
- Sub-area 3E B2E3, B2E4, and B2E5

COCs that exceeded risk (benzo(a)anthracene at Sub-area 6B and TPH-DRO at Sub-areas 3A, 3E, 6B, and 8B) were not detected in any of the groundwater samples analyzed from the four Sub-areas during the two post excavation sampling events; therefore, additional groundwater sampling was not recommended by MACTEC. Copies of the post-interim action groundwater analytical tables from the MACTEC report are provided in Appendix C.

# 1.2.3.2 <u>Interim Measure Completion Report, Solid Waste Management Unit 17</u> (MACTEC, June 2006)

Based on the RAM risk assessment, there was an unacceptable risk for tetrachloroethylene (PCE) at SWMU 17 (Risk Area 2B) based on dermal contact with groundwater by a future construction worker.

As an interim action, impacted soil was excavated in 2005 from SWMU 17 and disposed off-site. The mass of soil excavated from Sub-area 2B was approximately 2,073 tons (Table 1-4). The objective was to remove impacted soil that could be a source for shallow groundwater impacts. The excavation was dewatered during excavation and the water stored in temporary tanks onsite until characterized for disposal. Based on the characterization results, the water was disposed at the Boeing Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plant (IWWTP). About 8,000 lbs of Hydrogen Release Compound (HRC) was added to the floor of the excavation. Groundwater samples were collected and analyzed from nearby piezometers and monitoring wells prior to the interim action excavation. Three piezometers and a monitoring well (TP-1, TP-2, B51I1, and MW-7S) were removed during the excavation and were not replaced.

A 4-inch diameter stainless steel well screen was placed in the southeast corner of the excavation to a depth of 10 ft to act as a backfill observation well (SWMU17-OB-1). No

post excavation groundwater sampling was performed as part of the interim action measure.

Table 1-4 shows the soil samples used in previous risk calculations that were removed by this interim action. RAM Group has recalculated the representative soil concentrations for this Sub-area (2B) not including the previous soil concentrations for samples that have been removed during the excavations. As expected, the representative soil concentrations decreased and some increased. Table B-1 in Appendix B shows the recalculated representative soil concentrations and comparison to pre-interim action representative concentrations. Recalculation of risk with the updated representative soil concentrations is also presented in Appendix B (Tables 3B-12(a) and 3B-12(b)). Although, the calculated risks are different, there is no change in the overall risk management decision.

# 1.2.3.3 RAM Group Groundwater Sampling – November 2008 with reports in 1/09, 5/09, and 6/09

RAM Group performed a reconnaissance of available monitoring wells at the Boeing facility on July 29-30, 2008 and performed low-flow purging and groundwater sampling on November 17-21, 2008. The following reports and memoranda were submitted to the MDNR based on the results of this sampling event:

• November 2008 Groundwater Sampling Data Compilation Report, Boeing Tract 1, Hazelwood, Missouri, dated January 16, 2009, prepared by RAM.

This report is an inventory of the data collected during the field activities to locate accessible wells, development of the wells, purging and sampling, and the laboratory analysis of data from 57 monitoring wells.

• Changes in Groundwater Concentrations per November/December 2008 Sampling Event, Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri, Memorandum date May 8, 2009, prepared by RAM.

This memo compared the November 2008 groundwater data for each well sampled to the previous sampling event data for that well. There was no clear trend from the previous sampling events. However, for wells that had detectable concentrations during both events, most but not all concentrations decreased. Trace LNAPL levels were noted in 7 of the 57 wells gauged and only one well showed an increase in thickness (MW-10S from 0.01 to 0.05 ft. Free product was observed in only three Sub-areas (1, 2B, and 2C).

• Groundwater Flow Gradient – Shallow and Deep Groundwater Zones, November 17-19, 2008 Gauging, Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri, Memorandum dated June 4, 2009, prepared by RAM.

This memo documented the horizontal flow gradients for the shallow and deep

groundwater zones, as well as the vertical gradient between the zones based on the November 2008 gauging data. Of the 57 wells gauged (48 shallow, 3 intermediate, 5 deep, and 1 backfill), the average groundwater depths from top of casing (toc) were 5.6 ft for shallow wells, 7.3 ft for intermediate wells, and 12.9 ft for deep wells.

The average horizontal groundwater flow gradients were to the east at 0.01 ft/ft for the shallow zone and to the south and southeast at 0.009 ft/ft in the deep zone.

The vertical flow gradients between the shallow and deep zones were downward in Sub-areas 2B, 3D, and 8A (0.019 to 0.294 ft/ft), and upward in 6B, 6C, and 6D (0.018 to 0.135 ft/ft).

The vertical flow gradients between the shallow and intermediate zones were variable ranging from 0.011 ft/ft upward to 0.115 ft/ft downward in Sub-area 2B.

The vertical flow gradient between the intermediate and deep zones was downward in Sub-area 2B at a gradient of 0.539 ft/ft.

The results were consistent with the RFI Report for gauging data collected in August and December 2002 and March and June 2003.

#### 2.1 GENERAL APPROACH

Table 2-1 presents the eleven Sub-areas with risk and hazard exceedences based on the combined results of the RAM Group and Tetra Tech risk assessments. The table also shows the COCs primarily causing the exceedences and the routes of exposure. These exceedences will be addressed by the CMS.

#### 2.1.1 Re-evaluation of Risks

The previous risk assessments were based on groundwater data collected up to 2004. Additional groundwater data has been collected in 2005 as part of the soil interim action excavations and in November 2008 during a site-wide groundwater sampling event. As appropriate, representative groundwater concentrations will be recalculated to include the data collected since 2004 and may be used to estimate risk related to the groundwater pathway, if necessary. Additionally, recalculated representative groundwater concentrations will be used to demonstrate plume stability. Any Sub-areas with unacceptable risks will be addressed in the CMS.

As appropriate, the results of these activities that will help facilitate selection of the final remedy will be documented in interim reports and submitted to the agencies for their review and approval prior to finalizing the CMS.

#### 2.1.2 Treatment of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)

Eleven Sub-areas (2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3C, 3E, 3G, 3H, 6B, 6C, and 8B) were identified with unacceptable risks due to exposures related to groundwater impacts. In all of those Subareas, TPH concentrations in groundwater presented an unacceptable risk to workers due to either indoor or outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater. As a part of developing the CMS work plan, RAM Group on behalf of Boeing, determined that these exceedences are an artifact of the methodology, and the assumptions used to calculate the Specifically, the representative ground water indoor inhalation risk for TPH. concentrations of several carbon fractions constituents of TPH used to estimate the risk exceeded their solubility levels. Further, the calculated vapor concentrations exceeded the saturated vapor concentrations. This is thermodynamically incorrect and hence the calculated indoor risks were over estimated. This information was presented in detail in a technical memorandum prepared by RAM Group on behalf of Boeing, and submitted to MDNR on January 12, 2010. MDNR reviewed this memorandum and documented their concurrence in their response dated February 4, 2010. Both these documents are included in Appendix F.

The result of this evaluation is that concentrations of TPH in groundwater are not volatilizing into the soil vapor at concentrations that exceed risk to the indoor inhalation

pathway. Also, in Sub-areas 2C, 3H, and 6B unacceptable inhalation risks were calculated due to benzene, mercury, 1,2-dichloroethene (total), trichloroethene, and vinyl chloride in groundwater.

Therefore, Boeing will re-evaluate the remaining inhalation risks due to benzene, mercury, 1,2-dichloroethene (total), trichloroethene, and vinyl chloride including post 2004 groundwater data for Sub-areas 2C, 3H, and 6B. The results will be used to recalculate representative soil vapor concentrations for each Sub-area. The representative concentrations will be used to estimate indoor and outdoor vapor concentrations using models and site specific soil geotechnical parameters and building and pavement characteristics. The representative indoor and outdoor vapor concentrations will be used to recalculate risk to the affected workers.

Any Sub-areas with unacceptable risks will be addressed by the CMS and alternative remedial actions will be evaluated.

#### 2.1.3 Plume Stability and Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA)

Plume stability and natural attenuation will be evaluated by the CMS using the updated groundwater database that includes the groundwater data collected since 2004. For Subareas that present unacceptable risks based on the recalculations discussed above in Sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 and / or do not show a stable or decreasing plume, an on-going groundwater monitoring plan will be developed.

The groundwater monitoring plan will use monitoring wells and piezometers selected from the 57 currently available for use. The monitoring plan will include the following:

- specific wells / piezometers to be sampled,
- frequency of sampling,
- specific chemicals to be analyzed and methods,
- reporting criteria,
- comparison of the results with the MCLs, and where MCLs are not available, then the Regional Screening Levels, and if not available, then the MRCBA DTLs, and
- expected term of sampling.

Groundwater monitoring will be conducted per the approved Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). Comparison with these criteria does not imply that they are being adopted as the clean-up levels. The clean-up levels will be established based on site specific considerations and updated risk evaluation as data is collected.

Plume stability will be evaluated using qualitative and statistical tools. The qualitative tools will include concentration vs. time plots, concentration vs. distance plots, and concentration contour maps over various time periods. The statistical tools will include the Mann Kendall test and possibly regression analysis. It is not anticipated that quantitation tools will be used, such as the mass flux, center of mass, or total mass in plume approaches. Determination of plume stability will be in accordance with USEPA

(1998, 2004) Section 6.13.2 of the Departmental MRBCA Guidance Document (MDNR, April 2006, Updated June 2006 and June 2008) and other relevant publically available literature. Alternatives may be evaluated for use in hastening plume stability.

Monitored natural attenuation (MNA) will be one of the alternatives considered for some Sub-areas. An MNA plan will be prepared that will identify the specific wells/piezometers to be included, the specific parameters to be analyzed in the field and in the laboratory, the frequency of sampling, and the evaluation and reporting criteria to be used. The occurrence and rate of natural attenuation will be determined in accordance with Section 6.8.4 of the Departmental MRBCA Guidance Document (MDNR, April 2006, Updated June 2006 and June 2008), likely using primary and secondary lines of evidence.

The monitoring wells and piezometers, a total of 57 listed in the following table are available for sampling. The locations of these wells/piezometers are shown on Figure 1-2. The screened intervals are as follows:

- Backfill 0-10 ft bgs
- Shallow zone 2-26 ft bgs
- Intermediate zone 32-42 ft bgs
- Deep zone 56-80.5 ft bgs

Wells / Piezometers Available for Sampling

Backfill	Shallow Zone	Shallow Zone	Shallow Zone
SWMW17-OB-I	B4MW-9	MW-9S	RC14
Shallow Zone	MW1	MW-A1	RC8D
B220N4	MW10S	MW-A12	TP-3
B220N6	MW-10S	MW-A13	TP-4
B25MW1	MW-11S	MW-A15	TP-6
B27W3D	MW3	MW-A16	Intermediate Zone
B28MW3	MW4	MW-A22	MW-11I
B28MW4	MW5CS	MW-A23	MW-5I
B2E3	MW5DS	MW-A25	MW-8I
B2E5	MW6	MW-A26	Deep Zone
B41MW-18	MW-6S	MW-A27	B41S5D
B41MW-5	MW7	MW-A29	MW10D
B42N6	MW8AS	MW-A3	MW-11D
B48N1	MW-8S	MW-A4	MW6D
B4MW-10	MW9S	MW-A8	MW8AD

We believe there are sufficient piezometers and monitoring wells to develop a monitoring plan for the evaluation of plume stability and MNA. However, if additional wells are necessary, wells will be installed.

#### 2.1.4 Activity and Use Limitations (AULs)

Boeing is working with the agencies on acceptable activity and use limitation language, documentation, and recordation. The AULs will be in accordance with Section 11 and Appendix J of the Departmental MRBCA Guidance Document (MDNR, April 2006, Updated June 2006 and June 2008) and the Missouri Environmental Covenants Act and will be used to prevent future use of groundwater at the facility for potable purposes and will restrict future use of the facility to commercial purposes. The AULs will be durable, reliable, and enforceable. The proposed AUL language is presented in Appendix D.

#### 2.2 EVALUATION AND SELECTION OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES

Based on the results of the activities presented in Section 2.1 (additional data collection and evaluation), some Sub-areas with remaining unacceptable risks may require additional actions and possibly active remediation. Remedial alternatives will be evaluated for these areas.

A preliminary evaluation of the proposed remedial alternatives will be performed using the following criteria:

- 1. Protect human health and the environment;
- 2. Attain media cleanup standards;
- 3. Control of sources of releases; and
- 4. Comply with any applicable standards for management of wastes.

The following five decision factors will be considered in the selection process for the proposed remedy:

- 1. Long-term reliability and effectiveness;
- 2. Reduction in the toxicity, mobility, or volume of wastes;
- 3. Short-term effectiveness;
- 4. Implementability; and
- 5. Cost.

The following remedial options will be considered:

#### 2.2.1 Remedial Options to Address Vapor Risk

Feasible remedial alternatives will be identified and evaluated on an area-specific basis to determine the recommended remedial alternative(s).

The following remedial options may be considered:

- In-situ bioremediation (for low molecular weight organics)
- Air sparging with soil vapor extraction (SVE)
- Chemical oxidation
- Precipitation/Co-precipitation (for mercury only)

- Ion Exchange (for mercury only)
- Monitored natural attenuation (MNA)
- Pump and treat
- Mobile enhanced multiphase extraction (for Sub-areas 2B and 2C with trace light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) present)

#### 2.2.2 Remedial Options to Address Plume Stability (LNAPL)

In addition, if the groundwater plume is not stable due to the presence of trace LNAPL, the following remedial options will be considered:

- Mobile enhanced multi-phase extraction
- Passive free product recovery

This applies only to Area 1 and Sub-areas 2B and 2C.

#### 2.2.3 Remedial Options to Address Plume Stability (non-LNAPL sources)

If groundwater concentrations are not stable due to reasons other than LNAPL, then the remedial alternatives in Section 2.2.1 will be considered. Note this applies to the entire site.

#### 2.3 RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

The CMS result will be to identify any Sub-areas with remaining unacceptable risk, recommend alternatives to address those specific issues, develop media-specific clean-up levels, and develop a risk management plan to present the steps and schedule needed to implement the corrective action. The Risk Management Plan will be prepared in accordance with Section 12 of the Departmental MRBCA Guidance Document (MDNR, April 2006, Updated June 2006 and June 2008).

#### 2.4 CMS PROJECT SCHEDULE

Upon approval of this work plan and an outline of the CMS report, a CMS project schedule will be developed to meet Boeing and agencies schedule.

#### 2.5 PERSONNEL

The key personnel that will be involved in the CMS are as follows:

- Atul M. Salhotra, Ph.D. Project Manager and Principal Professional
- Cliff W. Wright, P.E. Senior Engineer and Missouri Professional Engineer
- Sungmi Moon, Ph.D. Senior Engineer
- Kendall L. Pickett Senior Geologist

Resumes for the above personnel are available upon request.

Additional support engineers, scientists, and administrative personnel in RAM Group's Houston and St. Louis offices will be utilized on an as needed basis.

- 1. MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc. (MACTEC). 2004. RCRA Facility Investigation Report for McDonnell Douglas, Hazelwood, Missouri, dated December.
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- 12. RAM Group. 2009. Revised Addendum A Protection of Surface Water, addendum to risk assessment dated June 4.
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- U.S. EPA. 1998. Technical protocol for evaluating natural attenuation of chlorinated solvents in ground water. EPA/600/R-98/128. Cincinnati, Ohio: National Risk Management Research Laboratory.
- U.S. EPA. 2004. Performance monitoring of MNA remedies for VOCs in ground water. EPA/600/R-04/027. Cincinnati, Ohio: National Risk Management Research Laboratory.

April 2010/KLP

# Appendix A Agencies Approval of RAM Group Risk Assessment Letter Dated August 24, 2009

# Appendix B Post-Interim Action Representative Soil Concentrations and Recalculation of Risks

Appendix E
Agencies Review Comments on the CMS Work Plan Submitted
on December 17, 2009

Appendix F
Technical Memorandum: Risk Evaluation of TPH for Indoor Inhalation Pathway
(January 12, 2010) and MDNR's Response Dated February 4, 2010.



## Approved Risk Assessment Exposure Areas Boeing Tract 1, Hazelwood, Missouri

AREA	SUB-AREA	DESCRIPTION
Area 1		Runway Protection Zone: (includes former Buildings 40, 45L, 45C, 45D, 45E, and parts of 45 and 45K).
Area 2		Demolished Area: (includes former Buildings 45J, 51, 52, 48, 48A, and part of 45K).
ĺ	'	Western portions of Buildings 45J, 51, and 52, northwestern corner of Building 45, northern portion of Building 45K, and parking lots, entrance road, and
	Sub-area 2A	open space between these buildings and the west property line.
		Eastern portion of Buildings 45J, 51, and 52, northwestern portion of Building 45, western portions of Buildings 48 and 48A, smaller associated buildings,
	Sub-area 2B	and associated parking lots and access areas.
	Sub-area 2C	Eastern portions of Buildings 48 and 48A, northeastern portion of Building 45, smaller associated buildings, and associated parking lots and access areas.
Area 3		<u>Retained Area</u> : (includes Buildings 42, 43, 45H, 41, 44, 44A, 46, 49, 1, 2, 3, and 4).
		Buildings/structures 44, 44A, 46, and 49, western portion of Building 41, northern edge of Building 42, and associated parking lots and access areas
	Sub-area 3A	primarily to the west and south of these buildings.
	Sub-area 3B	Small open area between Buildings 2 and 42 including the parking access area on the western side of Building 2.
}		All but the northern edge of Building 42, several buildings/structures to the south of Building 42, and associated paved parking and access areas primarily
	Sub-area 3C	to the east and south of these buildings to the runway on the south.
	Sub-area 3D	Eastern portion of Buildings 41, northern half of Building 2, and the associated open and parking areas on the west side of Building 2.
	Sub-area 3E	Small open area between Buildings 2 and 4 including parking and access areas.
	Sub-area 3F	Small rectangular area at the southwestern corner of Building 1, including parking and access areas and the southwest corner of Building 1.
i		Small rectangular area between Buildings 1, 2, and 3, including parking and access areas and the northeastern portion of Building 1 and the northwestern
	Sub-area 3G	portion of Building 3.
	Sub-area 3H	Building 4 and the open access areas to the north, east, and south sides of the building.
Area 4		Power Plant: (includes Buildings 5 and 6).
Area 5		Industrial Water Treatment Plant: (includes Building 14).
Area 6		<u>GKN Facility</u> : (includes Buildings 21, 22, 25, 27, 28, 29, 29A, and 39).
	Sub-area 6A	Buildings 21, 29, and 29A, and all parking lots and open space to the south and west of these buildings.
	Sub-area 6B	The area between Buildings 29 and 27, containing Buildings 22, 28, 39.
	Sub-area 6C	Buildings 25 and 27 and parking lots and open space to the south of these buildings and within about 450 feet to the east.
	Sub-area 6D	Parking lots and open areas beginning about 450 feet east of Buildings 25 and 27 and extending to the north, south, and east property lines.
Area 7		Engineering Campus: (includes Buildings 27A, 32, 33, and 34).
Area 8		Office Complex North: (includes Buildings 220 and 221).
	Sub-area 8A	Southern portion of Building 220, associated parking areas to the south and access areas to the east.
1		Northern portion of Building 220 and the open area to the northwest of the building to the property boundary including smaller associated buildings,
	Sub-area 8B	parking areas, and unpaved areas along the property boundary.
	Sub-area 8C	Building 221 and the associated parking and access areas to the north, east, and west of the building.
Area 9		Gun Range: (includes Buildings 10, 11, 11A, 12, and 13).

# Table 1-2 Approved Chemicals of Concern (COCs) RAM Group Risk Assessment Boring Tract 1, Hazelwood, Missouri

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COCs	Area 1	Sub-area 2A	Sub-area 2B	Sub-area 2C	Sub-area 3A	Sub-area 3B	Sub-area 3C	Sub-area 3D	Sub-area 3E	Sub-area 3F	Sub-area 3G	Sub-area 3H	Area 4	Area 5	Sub-area 6A	Sub-area 6B	Sub-area 6C	Sub-area 6D	Sub-area 8A	Sub-area 8B	Sub-area 8C	Area 9
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Liver Organics	<u> </u>	ு	<b>4</b> 3	_3_	14	<u> </u>	II	צו	14		14	<u> </u>	19	0	4	31	10	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>		4

#### Table 1-2 Approved Chemicals of Concern (COCs) RAM Group Risk Assessment Boring Tract 1, Hazelwood, Missouri

COCs	Area 1	Sub-area 2A	Sub-area 2B	Sub-area 2C	Sub-area 3A	Sub-area 3B	Sub-area 3C	Sub-area 3D	Sub-area 3E	Sub-area 3F	Sub-area 3G	Sub-area 3H	Area 4	Area 5	Sub-area 6A	Sub-area 6B	Sub-area 6C	Sub-area 6D	Sub-area 8A	Sub-area 8B	Sub-area 8C	Area 9
Aliphatics > nC6 to nC8 (TX1006)			Х			Х			X		Х					X	X			X		
Aliphatics > nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)			X			X			Х		Х					Х	Х			X		L
Aromatics > nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)			X			Х			Х		X					X	Х			Х		
TPH-GRO	X	Х	X	Х	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	X	Х	Х			X	X
Aliphatics > nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)			Х			Х			Х		Х					X	Х			X		
Aliphatics > nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)			X			Х			Х		Х					Х	X			X		
Aliphatics > nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)			X			Х			X		X					X	Х			X		
Aromatics > nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)			Х			Х			X		Х					X	Х			X		
Aromatics > nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)			Х			Х			X		X					Х	Х			X		
Aromatics > nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)			Х			Х			X		Х					Х	Х			X		
TPH-DRO	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	X	Х	Х	X	Х			Х	X
Aliphatics > nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)			X			Х			X		Х					Х	Х			X		
Aromatics > nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)			Х			Х			Х		Х					Х	Х			Х		
TPH-ORO	X	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х					X				X
Total TPH	3	3	14	3	3	14	3	3	14	3	14	_3	3	2	2	13	13	3	0	11	2	3
Aluminum																						
Antimony	X	Х	X													Х						
Arsenic	Х	Х	X		Х			X				Х	X	X	X	Х	X	Х	X	Χ		X
Barium								X							X	X	X		Х			X
Beryllium	Х	х	Х					X								Х						Х
Cadmium		X	X					X							Х	X	X					X
Chromium			Х					X						X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X		X
Chromium, hexavalent																	Х					
Cobalt	Х	Х	Х				-									Х						
Copper	X	Х	Х					Х								Х						Х
Cyanide, total														Х								
Manganese	Х		Х					Х				X	Х			Х			X			Х
Mercury	Х	Х	Х		Х									Х		Х	Х		Х	X		Х
Nickel	Х	Х	Х					X						Х		Х						Х
Selenium	Х		X					X					X	Х	Х	Х	X					Х
Silver			Х																			Х
Thallium			Х					X				Ĺ										
Vanadium																						
Zinc		Х	X					Х								Х						Х
Total Metals	9	9	14	0	2	0	0	11	0	0	0	2	3	6	5	13	7	2	5	3	0	12
TOTAL COCs	20	20	53	8	19	23	14	33	28	3	26	9	24	8	11	57	36	9	12	17	4	19

Notes:

X: COC

C: carbon range TPH: total petroleum hydrocarbons

GRO: gasoline range hydrocarbons DRO: diesel range hydrocarbons ORO: oil range hydrocarbons

Area 7 - No risk calculation was performed since there is only one sample location and no industrial activities.

Table 1-3
Summary of Cumulative Risks\*
Boeing Tract 1, Hazelwood, Missouri

<b>A</b>	Non-reside	ntial Worker	Constru	ction Worker
Area	IELCR	ні	IELCR	НІ
Area 1 (Max.)	N/A	N/A	6.34E-07	0.50
Sub-area 2A	5.97E-08	22	3.52E-07	0.31
Sub-area 2B	7.57E-06	96	1.89E-05	3.1
Sub-area 2C	2.02E-08	0.95	3.92E-08	0.047
Sub-area 3A	7.90E-08	2.6	4.52E-08	0.055
Sub-area 3B	3.35E-09	0.31	4.66E-10	0.0071
Sub-area 3C	2.00E-08	77	2.34E-08	1.3
Sub-area 3D	2.93E-08	0.075	1.17E-07	0.048
Sub-area 3E	4.31E-08	10	8.02E-10	0.12
Sub-area 3F	NA	0.86	NA	0.0082
Sub-area 3G	6.02E-08	2.8	9.38E-08	0.12
Sub-area 3H	NA	0.70	6.35E-13	0.0058
Area 4	2.17E-10	0.47	2.60E-06	0.014
Area 5	NA	0.00053	6.37E-08	0.013
Sub-area 6A	1.12E-10	0.054	5.33E-08	0.0089
Sub-area 6B	1.44E-06	7.9	2.44E-05	0.17
Sub-area 6C	7.03E-08	4.1	8.36E-08	0.060
Sub-area 6D	2.99E-10	0.00014	8.25E-08	0.013
Sub-area 8A	2.37E-08	0.00031	1.02E-07	0.020
Sub-area 8B	NA	55	3.74E-10	0.49
Sub-area 8C	NA	0.064	1.25E-12	0.0052
Area 9	1.79E-11	0.19	1.29E-11	0.008

#### Notes:

Number in bold exceeds the cumulative acceptable target levels.

IELCR: Individual excess lifetime cancer risk

HI: Hazard index NA: Not available N/A: Not applicable

Area 7 - No risk calculation was performed since there is only one sample location and no industrial activities.

<sup>\*</sup> Risks calculated as per RAM (2004) approved risk assessment.

Table 1-4
Summary of Interim Action Remedial Excavations in 2005
Boeing Tract 1, Hazelwood, Missouri

Sub-area	Dimension of Excavated Area	Mass of Soil Excavated (tons)	Samples Excavato	ed/Reference Table	Available Piezometers / Wells
Sub-area 2B	20 ft x 20 ft x 10 ft depth	2073.15 105.1 hazardous waste	B51I1 TP-1 (SB-1) TP-2 (SB-3) SB-4 TP-5 (SB-11) MW-7S (SB-14) SB-18	Table 3B-5(a) Table 3B-5(c) Table 3B-7(a) Table 3B-7(b) Table 3B-7(c)	MW-51 MW-6S MW-10S MW-11D MW-11I MW-11S TP-6 MW-8I MW-8S MW-9S
Şub-area 3A	11.5 ft x 9.5 ft x 8 ft depth	88.23	B42N5	Table 4A-5(a) Table 4A-5(b) Table 4A-5(c) Table 4A-7(a) Table 4A-7(b) Table 4A-7(c)	B42N6 B41MW-18
Sub-area 3E	7 ft x 8 ft x 4 ft depth	8.12	B2E2	Table 4E-7(a) Table 4E-7(b) Table 4E-7(c)	B2E3 B2E5
Sub-area 6B	15 ft x 15 ft x 6 ft depth	56.35	RC2 RC9	Table 7B-7(a) Table 7B-7(b) Table 7B-7(c) Table 7B-7(d) Table 7B-7(e)	RC14 MW3 MW7 MW9S B27W3D B28MW3 B28MW4
Sub-area 8B	10 ft x 10 ft x 5 ft depth	23.02	B220N1	Table 9B-8(b)	B220N4 B220N6 MW4

#### References:

Mactec, May 2006. Interim Action Remedial Excavation Completion Report, Boeing Tract 1, McDonnell Douglas, Hazelwood, Missouri. Mactec, June 2006. Interim Measure Completion Report, Solid Waste Management Unit 17, McDonnell Douglas, Hazelwood, Missouri.



# Primary Chemicals and Routes of Exposure that Caused Risk and Hazard Exceedences Combined RAM Group and Tetra Tech Risk Assessments

#### Boeing Tract 1, Hazelwood, Missouri

TDIL CD O		Exceedence Due to	Risk Assessment
TPH-GRO	GW	Indoor inhalation from groundwater by non-residential worker	
TPH-DRO	GW	Indoor inhalation from groundwater by non-residential worker	
Aliphatics >nC12 to nC16	GW	Indoor inhalation from groundwater by non-residential worker	RAM Group
Aliphatics >nC16 to nC21	GW	Indoor inhalation from groundwater by non-residential worker	KAN GIOUP
Aliphatics >nC21 to nC35	GW	Indoor inhalation from groundwater by non-residential worker	
Tetrachloroethene	GW	Dermal contact with groundwater by future construction worker	
Benzene	GW	Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker	
TPH-GRO Aliphatics >nC5 to nC8	GW	Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by outdoor worker and future construction worker	Tetra Tech
TPH-GRO Aliphatics >nC9 to nC18	GW	Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by outdoor worker and future construction worker	Tetra recii
TPH-GRO Aromatics >nC9 to nC18	GW	Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker	
TPH-DRO	GW	Indoor inhalation from groundwater by non-residential worker	
TPH-DRO	GW	Indoor inhalation from groundwater by non-residential worker	
TPH-ORO	GW	Indoor inhalation from groundwater by non-residential worker	RAM Group
Total TPH	GW	Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by construction worker	KAIVI Group
Aliphatics >nC16 to nC21			
Aliphatics >nC21 to nC35			
Mercury			
TPH-DRO Aliphatics >nC9 to nC18	GW	Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker	Tetra Tech
TPH-DRO Aromatics >nC9 to nC18	GW	Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker	
Aliphatics >nC16 to nC21	GW	Indoor inhalation from groundwater by non-residential worker	RAM Group
Benzo(a)anthracene	GW	Dermal contact with groundwater by construction worker	. KAIVI GIOUP
1,2-dichloroethene (total)	GW	Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker	
Benzene	GW	Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker	
Trichloroethene	GW	Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater and dermal contact with groundwater by future construction worker	
Vinyl chloride	GW	Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker	
Mercury	GW	Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker	
Aroclor 1254	GW	Dermal contact with groundwater by future construction worker	Tetra Tech
TPH-GRO Aliphatics >nC5 to nC8	GW	Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker	
TPH-GRO Aliphatics >nC9 to nC18	GW	Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker	
TPH-GRO Aromatics >nC9 to nC18	GW	Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker	
TPH-DRO Aliphatics >nC9 to nC18	GW	Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by outdoor worker and future construction worker	
TPH-DRO Aromatics >nC9 to nC18	GW	Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker	
Aliphatics >nC16 to nC21			
Aliphatics >nC21 to nC35			DAMA Comun
Aliphatics >nC16 to nC21			RAM Group
Aliphatics >nC21 to nC35	-		
	Aliphatics >nC16 to nC21 Aliphatics >nC21 to nC35 Tetrachloroethene Benzene TPH-GRO Aliphatics >nC5 to nC8 TPH-GRO Aliphatics >nC9 to nC18 TPH-GRO Aromatics >nC9 to nC18 TPH-DRO TPH-DRO TPH-DRO TOTAL TPH Aliphatics >nC16 to nC21 Aliphatics >nC21 to nC35 Mercury TPH-DRO Aliphatics >nC9 to nC18 TPH-DRO Aromatics >nC9 to nC18 TPH-GRO Aliphatics >nC16 to nC21 Tetrachloroethene Vinyl chloride Mercury Aroclor 1254 TPH-GRO Aliphatics >nC9 to nC18 TPH-GRO Aliphatics >nC9 to nC18 TPH-GRO Aromatics >nC9 to nC18 TPH-DRO Aromatics >nC9 to nC18	Aliphatics >nC16 to nC21  Aliphatics >nC21 to nC35  GW  Tetrachloroethene  Benzene  GW  TPH-GRO Aliphatics >nC5 to nC8  TPH-GRO Aliphatics >nC9 to nC18  GW  TPH-GRO Aromatics >nC9 to nC18  GW  TPH-DRO  GW  TPH-DRO  GW  TPH-DRO  GW  TPH-DRO  GW  TPH-ORO  GW  TPH-DRO  GW  Aliphatics >nC21 to nC35  GW  TPH-DRO Aliphatics >nC9 to nC18  GW  TPH-DRO Aromatics >nC9 to nC18  GW  TPH-DRO Aromatics >nC9 to nC18  GW  TPH-DRO Aromatics >nC9 to nC18  GW  TPH-ORO  Trichloroethene (total)  GW  Trichloroethene  GW  Trichloroethene  GW  Trichloroethene  GW  TPH-GRO Aliphatics >nC5 to nC8  GW  TPH-GRO Aliphatics >nC5 to nC8  GW  TPH-GRO Aliphatics >nC9 to nC18  GW  TPH-GRO Aromatics >nC9 to nC18  GW  TPH-GRO Aromatics >nC9 to nC18  GW  TPH-DRO Aromatics >nC9 to nC18  GW  Aliphatics >nC16 to nC21  GW	Aliphatics >nC16 to nC21  Aliphatics >nC21 to nC35  GW Indoor inhalation from groundwater by non-residential worker  Tetrachloroethene  GW Dermal contact with groundwater by future construction worker  Dermal contact with groundwater by future construction worker  Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker  TPH-GRO Aliphatics >nC5 to nC8  GW Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker  Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by utdoor worker and future construction worker  TPH-GRO Aliphatics >nC9 to nC18  GW Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by putdoor worker and future construction worker  TPH-DRO  GW Indoor inhalation from groundwater by putdoor worker and future construction worker  TPH-DRO  GW Indoor inhalation from groundwater by non-residential worker  Outdoor inhalation from groundwater by non-residential worker  Mercury  GW Outdoor inhalation from groundwater by future construction worker  Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker  Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker  Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker  Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker  Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker  Outdoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater by future construction worker  Outdoor inhalation of vapors fr

#### Notes:

TPH - total petroleum hydrocarbons

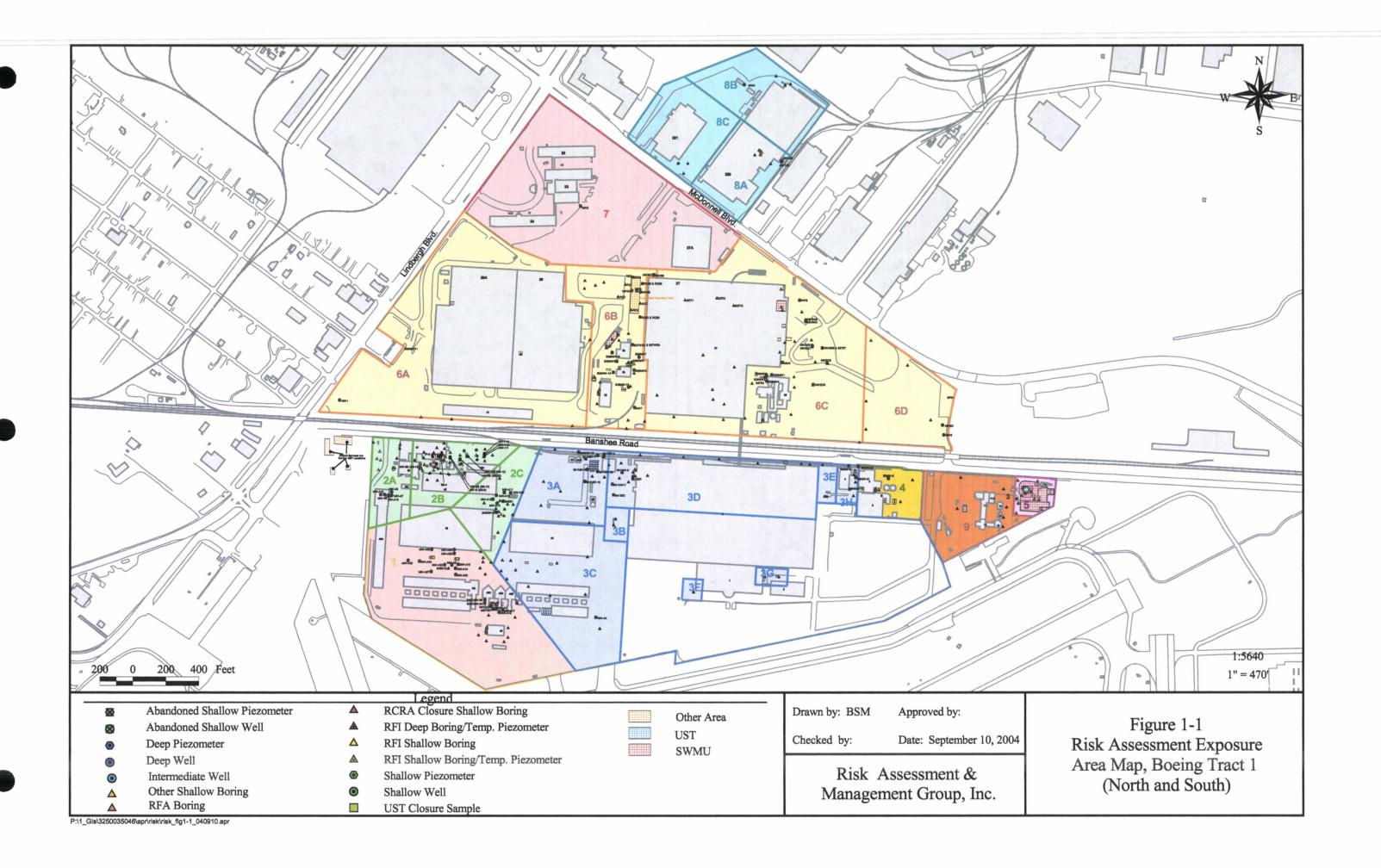
GRO - gasoline range organics

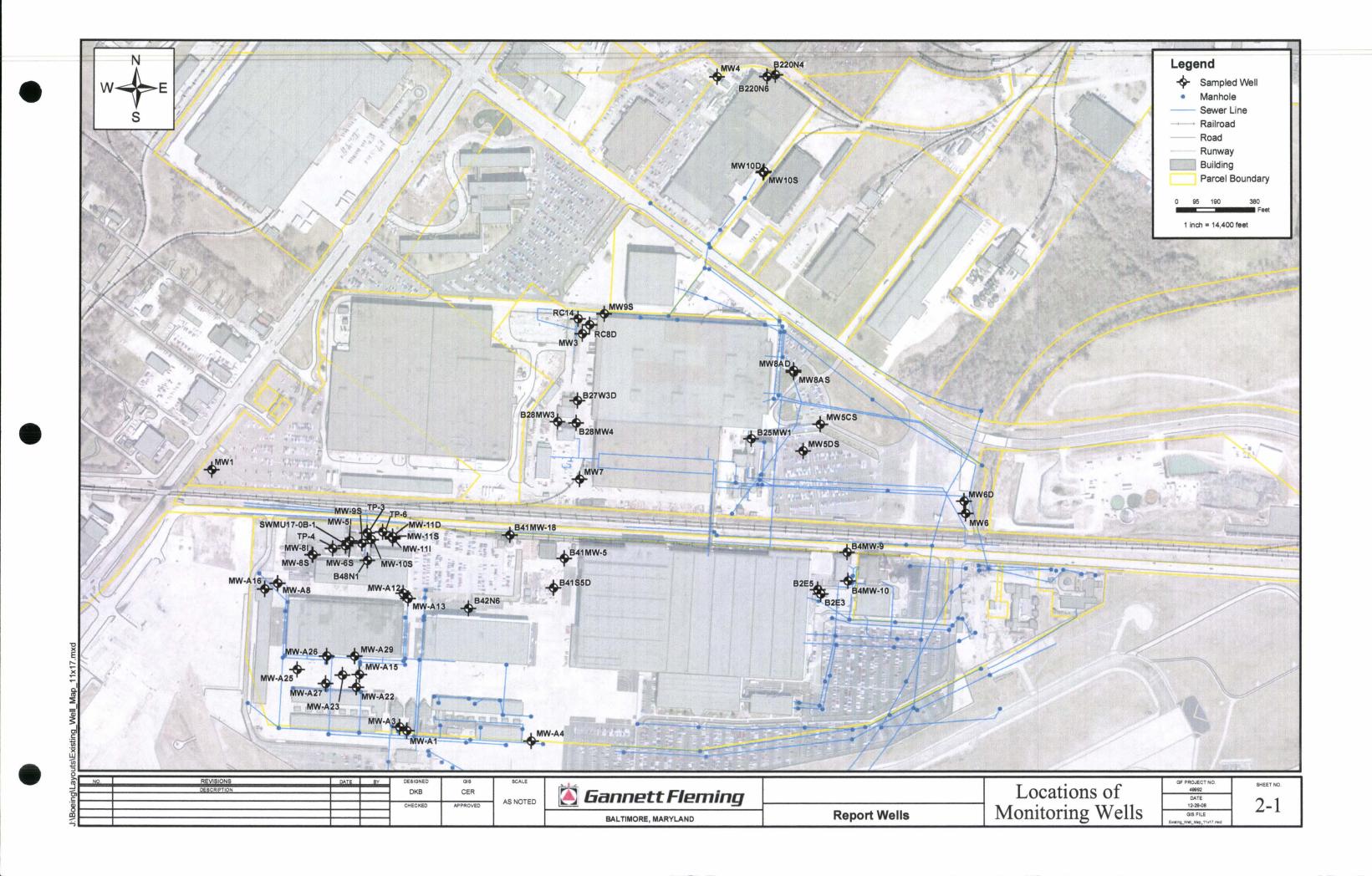
DRO - diesel range organics

ORO - oil range organics

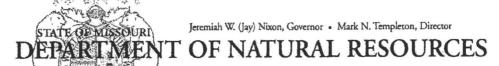
C - carbon range

GW - groundwater









www.dnr.mo.gov

August 24, 2009

CERTIFIED MAIL – 7004 1160 0000 8177 3797 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Joseph W. Haake Group Manager Environmental and Hazardous Materials Services The Boeing Company Department 107E, Building 111 Mail Code S111-2491 P.O. Box 516 St. Louis, MO 63166-0516

RE: Risk-Based Corrective Action Report, Boeing Tract 1 Dated September 2004 Addendums to Risk-Based Corrective Action Report Dated June 29, 2009, and Dated July 29, 2009, The Boeing Company, Hazelwood, Missouri EPA ID# MOD000818963

Dear Mr. Haake:

This letter is to notify you that the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region VII (EPA) reviewed The Boeing Company's Risk-Based Corrective Action Report, Boeing Tract 1, dated September 2004 and associated addendums dated June 29, 2009 and July 29, 2009. The Boeing Company submitted these documents as required by McDonnell Douglas' (a wholly owned subsidiary of The Boeing Company) Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Facility Part I Permit, Schedule of Compliance, Condition II, dated March 5, 1997. We are approving these documents based on our review.

Based on the results of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Facility Investigation Report approved on December 22, 2004, the Risk-Based Corrective Action Report, Boeing Tract 1, dated September 2004 and associated addendums dated June 29 and July 29, 2009, and the EPA's Final Risk Assessment, Boeing Tract 1 Facility, dated March 2008, the agencies' request



Mr. Joseph W. Haake August 24, 2009 Page 2

Boeing progress to the next phase of the Corrective Action process and prepare a Corrective Measures Study (CMS) Work Plan in accordance with Section VII., CMS Work Plan of the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Facility Part I Permit.

The CMS Work Plan shall be consistent with guidance contained in the EPA document entitled: RCRA Corrective Action Plan (Final), May 1994, OSWER Directive 9902.3-2A. The CMS Work Plan shall outline the general approach to investigating and evaluating potential remedies at the facility, including a description of all remedies that will be studied and a detailed description of any proposed pilot, laboratory, and/or bench scale studies.

Please submit the CMS Work Plan within 60 days of your receipt of this approval letter. Please submit three copies addressed to the Permits Section Chief, Hazardous Waste Program and two copies to Ms. Stephanie Doolan, at U.S. EPA Region VII at 901 North Fifth Street, Kansas City, KS 66101.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Christine Kump-Mitchell, P.E., of my staff, at the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, 7545 South Lindbergh, Suite 210, St. Louis, MO 63125-4839, or by phone at (314) 416-2960 or 1-800-361-4827, or by e-mail at christine.kump@dnr.mo.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM

Richard A. Nussbaum, P.E., R.G.

Chief, Permits Section

RAN:ckm

c: Ms. Stephanie Doolan, Project Manager, U.S. EPA Region VII

Ms. Joletta Golik, Environmental Manager, Lambert St. Louis International Airport

Ms. Christine Jump, Missouri State Coordinator, U.S. EPA Region VII

St. Louis Regional Office

Table B-1
Comparison of 2004 RA Representative Concentrations with Revised Representative Concentrations after Interim Action
Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

								Repres	entative Co	ncentration	(ug/kg)							
				4U-17			Sı	b-area 3A N	IR.	Su	b-area 3A C	w	Sı	ıb-area 3E N	IR.	Su	b-area 3E C	w
COCs	Si	ıb-area 2B N Revised	(R	Su	b-area 2B C Revised	w		Revised			Revised			Revised			Revised	
	2004 RA	After Interim	Ratio	2004 RA	After Interim	Ratio	2004 RA	After Interim	Ratio	2004 RA	After Interim	Ratio	2004 RA	After Interim	Ratio	2004 RA	After Interim	Ratio
Organics		Action			Action			Action			Action			Action			Action	
1.1-Dichloroethane																		
1,1-Dichloroethene				21	60	2.8												
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane						2.0												
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene																		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene				23	78	3.3	27	26	1.0	11	13	1.2						
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene						3.3	97	73	0.8	31	26	0.8						
Acetone	2,122	3.885	1.8	1,034	1.966	1.9			0.8			0.8	57	68	1.2	57	68	1.2
	2,122						10	15	1.5	37	32	0.9	704	202	0.3	704	202	0.3
Benzene Bromomethane								15	1.5		32	0.9	704	202	0.3	704		0.3
Chloroethane	31	36	1.2	21	28	1.4												
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	171	283	1.7	3,706	3.128	0.8												
Dichlorodifluoromethane					-,													
Ethylbenzene	53	50	0.9	136	109	0.8	7	13	1.9	10	11	1.1	185	725	3.9	185	725	3.9
Isopropyl benzene	99	1,141	11.5	42	561	13.3	16	19	1.9	19	49	2.7	28	140	5.0	28	140	5.0
m,p-Xylene		1,141	11.5	182	199	1.1	15	15	1.0	11	11	1.0		140	3.0			3.0
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	1,386	1.638	1.2	994		1.1			1.0			1.0						
Methylene chloride	85	505	6.0	59	1,131 275	4.7	4	44	11.2	8	48	6.4	33	10	0.3	33	10	0.3
The state of the s													134	39	0.3	134	39	0.3
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) Naphthalene	436	11.032	25.3	154	5.349	34.7							20	206	10.3	20	206	10.3
	394			200		5.4							72	131	1.8	72	131	1.8
n-Butylbenzene	169	2,168 1,811	5.5	66	1,089 884	13.4				19	69	3.6	115	453	3.9	115	453	3.9
n-Propylbenzene					70								113			113		3.9
o-Xylene	93	442	4.7	65 48	266	1.1 5.6	59	63	1.1	21	42	2.0						
p-Isopropyltoluene										26		4.9	32	52	1.7	32	52	1.7
sec-Butylbenzene	179	2,093	11.7	113	1,044 200.066	9.2					129	-						1.7
Tetrachloroethene	117,893	16,500	0.1	284,245			15		2.5	8	50		377	115	0.3	377	112	0.3
Toluene	85	505	5.9	177	352	2.0		51	3.5			6.1						
trans-1,2-Dichlorobenzene				470	420													
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	82	4.2	470	420	0.9												
Trichloroethene	244	128	0.5	688	498	0.7												
Vinyl chloride	29	245	8.5	39	138	3.5	7	41		20	40	2.0	2/2	1.522	4.0	262	1.622	4.2
Xylenes, Total	137	352	2.6	507	518	1.02		41	6.1	20	40	2.0	362	1,533	4.2	362	1,533	
Aroclor 1254																		
Acenaphthene																		
Acenaphthylene																		
Benzo(a)anthracene																		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene																		
Chrysene																		
Fluoranthene																		
Fluorene																		
Phenanthrene																		
Pyrene																		
TPHs																		
TPH-GRO	58,214	58,214	1.0	37,150	37,150	1.0		520,000		6,770	314,642	46.5	274,550	180,057	0.7	274,550	180,057	0.7
TPH-DRO	817,829	817,829	1.0	521,665	521,665	1.0	24,000	15,250	0.6	12,003	9,714	0.8	2,312	5,304	2.3	2,312	5,304	2.3
TPH-ORO	40,250	40,250	1.0	30,667	30,667	1.0	2,500	4,500	1.8	2,714	5,286	1.9	2,844	5,455	1.9	2,844	5,455	1.9

Table B-1
Comparison of 2004 RA Representative Concentrations with Revised Representative Concentrations after Interim Action
Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

								Repres	entative Co	ncentration	(ug/kg)							
			SWI	MU-17			S.	b-area 3A N	TD.	S.,	b-area 3A C	w	S.	ıb-area 3E N	ло	S.,	b-area 3E C	'w
	Sı	ub-area 2B N	VR	Su	b-area 2B C	W	] 31	b-area 3A IV	IK.	Su	D-area 3A C	. VV		ib-area 3E r	IK.	30	ib-area JE C	***
COCs	2004 RA	Revised After Interim Action	Ratio	2004 RA	Revised After Interim Action	Ratio	2004 RA	Revised After Interim Action	Ratio	2004 RA	Revised After Interim Action	Ratio	2004 RA	Revised After Interim Action	Ratio	2004 RA	Revised After Interim Action	Ratio
Metals	-	ALHOI		•	ALIUM			Action		•	ALION		•	ALUM			ALLION	
Arsenic	11,546	11,546	1.0	10,969	10,969	1.0												
Barium				***														
Cadmium	1,638	1,638	1.0	1,289	1,289	1.0												
Chromium	25,878	25,878	1.0	22,860	22,860	1.0												
Mercury	114	114	1.0	194	194	1.0				94	94	1.0						
Selenium	1,003	1,003	1.0	909	909	1.0												
Silver	1,289	1,289	1.0	1,122	1,122	1.0												
Antimony	2,513	2,513	1.0	2,513	2,513	1.0												
Beryllium	849	849	1.0	849	849	1.0												
Cobalt	6,613	6,613	1.0	6,613	6,613	1.0		,===										
Copper	11,748	11,748	1.0	11,748	11,748	1.0												
Manganese	844,250	844,250	1.0	844,250	844,250	1.0												
Nickel	17,715	17,715	1.0	17,715	17,715	1.0												
Thallium	2,039	2,039	1.0	2,039	2,039	1.0												
Zinc	36,425	36,425	1.0	36,425	36,425	1.0												
Minimum Ratio			0.14			0.70			0.64			0.81			0.29			0.29
Maximum Ratio			25.33			34.66			11.22			46.48			10.30			10.30
No. of COCs			35			39			12			16			15			15
No. of Ratio > 1			15			17			8			11			10			10

CW: Construction worker

NR: Non-residential worker

ug/kg: Micrograms per kilogram

TPH-GRO: Total petroleum hydrocarbon-gasoline range organics

TPH-DRO: Total petroleum hydrocarbon-diesel range organics

TPH-oRO: Total petroleum hydrocarbon-oil range organics

2004 RA: Risk-Based Corrective Action Report (RAM Group, September 2004)

--: Not a chemical of concern

Ratio > 1 indicates that concentration after interim action increased

Table B-1
Comparison of 2004 RA Representative Concentrations with Revised Representative Concentrations after Interim Action
Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

				Representati	ve Concentr	ation (ug/kg	<u>;</u> )		
	Su	ıb-area 6B N	NR .	Su	b-area 6B C	w	Su	b-area 8B C	w
COCs	2004 RA	Revised After Interim Action	Ratio	2004 RA	Revised After Interim Action	Ratio	2004 RA	Revised After Interim Action	Ratio
Organics									
1,1-Dichloroethane				3	3	1.0			
1,1-Dichloroethene				4	3	0.8			
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane						_			
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene									
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene									
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene									
Acetone	79	67	0.8	31	30	1.0			
Benzene									
Bromomethane									
Chloroethane									
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	75	1	0.01	146	87	0.6			
Dichlorodifluoromethane									
Ethylbenzene	5	3	0.7	123	63	0.5			
Isopropyl benzene									
m,p-Xylene							10	11	1.1
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)				14	12	0.8			
Methylene chloride				7	6	0.8			
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)									
Naphthalene									
n-Butylbenzene									
n-Propylbenzene					***				
o-Xylene									
p-Isopropyltoluene									
sec-Butylbenzene									
Tetrachloroethene	12	8	0.7	8	5	0.7			
Toluene	13	9	0.7	4,893	2,448	0.5			
trans-1,2-Dichlorobenzene	36	36	1.0	36	9	0.2			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene				22	36	1.6			
Trichloroethene	27	15	0.6	42	21	0.5			
Vinyl chloride	7	10	1.5	52	27	0.5			
Xylenes, Total	14	10	0.7	382	202	0.5			
Aroclor 1254				100	100	1.0			
Acenaphthene	3,411	1,096	0.3	1,150	721	0.6			
Acenaphthylene	48	40	0.8	29	29	1.0			
Benzo(a)anthracene	27	126	4.7	17	103	6.0			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	27	126	4.7	14	102	7.3	66	66	1.0
Chrysene	193	173	0.9	119	159	1.3	44	44	1.0
Fluoranthene	217	185	0.9	102	146	1.4			
Fluorene	42	133	3.2	27	109	4.0			
Phenanthrene				17	17	1.0			
Pyrene	180	171	1.0	86	136	1.6			
TPHs									
	010	478	0.6	2.102	1.005	0.6		(***)	
TPH_GRO									
TPH-GRO TPH-DRO	810 17,500	47,583	0.6 2.7	3,103 177,083	1,835 137,545	0.8			

Table B-1
Comparison of 2004 RA Representative Concentrations with Revised Representative Concentrations after Interim Action
Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

				Representati	ive Concentra	ation (ug/kg	g)		
	Su	ıb-area 6B N	R	Su	ib-area 6B C	w	Su	b-area 8B C	w
COCs	2004 RA	Revised After Interim Action	Ratio	2004 RA	Revised After Interim Action	Ratio	2004 RA	Revised After Interim Action	Ratio
Metals									
Arsenic	27,807	27,807	1.0	14,266	14,266	1.0			
Barium									
Cadmium	583	583	1.0	481	481	1.0			
Chromium									
Mercury	34	34	1.0	42	42	1.0			
Selenium	1,687	1,687	1.0	920	920	1.0			
Silver									
Antimony	3,964	3,964	1.0	3,964	3,964	1.0			
Beryllium	937	937	1.0	937	937	1.0			
Cobalt	8,404	8,404	1.0	8,404	8,404	1.0			
Copper	19,350	19,350	1.0	19,350	19,350	1.0			
Manganese	1,084,100	1,084,100	1.0	1,084,100	1,084,100	1.0			
Nickel	28,150	28,150	1.0	28,150	28,150	1.0			
Thallium									
Zinc	52,140	52,140	1.0	52,140	52,140	1.0			
Minimum Ratio			0.01			0.25			1.00
Maximum Ratio			4.73			7.30			1.13
No. of COCs			30			37			3
No. of Ratio > 1			5			7			1

CW: Construction worker

NR: Non-residential worker

ug/kg: Micrograms per kilogram

TPH-GRO: Total petroleum hydrocarbon-gasoline range organics

TPH-DRO: Total petroleum hydrocarbon-diesel range organics

TPH-oRO: Total petroleum hydrocarbon-oil range organics

2004 RA: Risk-Based Corrective Action Report (RAM Group, September 2004)

---: Not a chemical of concern

Ratio > 1 indicates that concentration after interim action increased

Table 3B-12(a) Calculation of Individual Excess Lifetime Cancer Risk (IELCR) and Hazard Quotient (HQ) for a Current On-site Non-residential Worker Sub-area 2B: Demolished Area, Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

		Indoor In	halation of	4	Tank	halatian -		
COCs	Average Soil Conc.	Vapors from	n Subsurface	Average GW Conc.	Advention of the Control of the Cont	halation of Groundwater	Sum of	Sum of HQ
Cocs	Conc.	S	oil	Conc.	v apors irom	Groundwater	IELCR	(HI)
	(ug/kg)	IELCR	HQ	(ug/L)	IELCR	HQ		
1,1-Dichloroethene				150	5.95E-07	5.95E-02	5.95E-07	5.95E-02
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene				48	NA	1.91E-04	NA	1.91E-04
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		***		182	NA	1.41E-03	NA	1.41E-03
Acetone	3,885	NA	4.39E-05			2	NA	4.39E-05
Benzene				239	3.54E-08	3.54E-03	3.54E-08	3.54E-03
Chloroethane	36	1.54E-09	5.13E-07			3	1.54E-09	5.13E-07
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	283	NA	1.64E-04	4,497	NA	4.26E-03	NA	4.42E-03
Ethylbenzene	50	NA	2.13E-07				NA	2.13E-07
Isopropyl benzene	1,141	NA	1.11E-04				NA	1.11E-04
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	1,638	NA	3.57E-06				NA	3.57E-06
Methylene chloride	505	3.13E-09	6.20E-06				3.13E-09	6.20E-06
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)				222	4.76E-11	4.76E-06	4.76E-11	4.76E-06
Naphthalene	11,032	NA	1.48E-04	321	NA	3.95E-04	NA	5.43E-04
n-Butylbenzene	2,168	NA	1.46E-05	221	NA	1.48E-04	NA	1.63E-04
n-Propylbenzene	1,811	NA	3.66E-05	189	NA	1.03E-04	NA	1.39E-04
p-Isopropyltoluene	442	NA	1.12E-06				NA	1.12E-06
sec-Butylbenzene	2,093	NA	2.56E-05	207	NA	1.94E-04	NA	2.20E-04
Tetrachloroethene	16,500	7.54E-08	9.10E-04	19,115	4.91E-07	4.91E-02	5.67E-07	5.01E-02
Toluene	505	NA	1.05E-05	649	NA	9.32E-05	NA	1.04E-04
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	82	NA	3.59E-05	150	NA	1.43E-04	NA	1.79E-04
Trichloroethene	128	9.93E-10	4.67E-05	1,991	9.58E-08	9.58E-03	9.68E-08	9.62E-03
Vinyl chloride	245	2.22E-06	7.27E-04	728	5.55E-06	5.55E-01	7.77E-06	5.56E-01
Xylenes, Total	352	NA	1.68E-06				NA	1.68E-06
Organics Total Risk	,	2.30E-06	2.29E-03		6.77E-06	6.84E-01	9.07E-06	6.86E-01
Aliphatics > nC6 to nC8 (TX1006)				4,660	NA	2.72E-03	NA	2.72E-03
Aliphatics > nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)				2,732	NA	4.70E-02	NA	4.70E-02
Aromatics > nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)				2,732	NA	1.53E-03	NA	1.53E-03
TPH-GRO	58,214	NA	5.96E-04	10,123	NA	5.12E-02	NA	5.18E-02
Aliphatics > nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)				17,717	NA	4.57E-01	NA	4.57E-01
Aliphatics > nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)				63,149	NA	7.05E+00	NA	7.05E+00
Aliphatics > nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)				74,726	NA	7.86E+01	NA	7.86E+01
Aromatics > nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)			14.04	8,107	NA	1.47E-03	NA	1.47E-03
Aromatics > nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)				30,484	NA	2.30E-03	NA	2.30E-03
Aromatics > nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)				25,786	NA	5.42E-04	NA	5.42E-04
TPH-DRO	817,829	NA	8.26E-04	219,968	NA	8.62E+01	NA	8.62E+01
Aliphatics > nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)				8,786	NA	9.25E+00	NA	9.25E+00
Aromatics > nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)				7,028	NA	1.71E-05	NA	1.71E-05
TPH-ORO	40,250	NA	1.03E-06	15,814	NA	9.25E+00	NA	9.25E+00
TPH Total Risk		NA	1.42E-03		NA	9.54E+01	NA	9.54E+01
Arsenic	11,546	NA	NA	67	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	1,638	NA	NA	4.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	25,878	NA	NA	:			NA	NA
Mercury	114	NA	3.22E-04				NA	3.22E-04
Selenium	1,003	NA	NA				NA	NA
Silver	1,289	NA	NA				NA	NA
Antimony	2,513	NA	NA.				NA	NA
Beryllium	849	NA	NA				NA	NA
Cobalt	6,613	NA	NA				NA	NA
Copper	11,748	NA	NA				NA	NA
Manganese	844,250	NA	NA				NA	NA
Nickel	17,715	NA	NA				NA	NA
Thallium	2,039	NA	NA				NA	NA
Zinc	36,425	NA	NA				NA	NA
Metals Total Risk		NA	3.22E-04		NA	NA	NA	3.22E-04
CUMULATIVE RISK		2.30E-06	4.03E-03		6.77E-06	9.61E+01	9.07E-06	9.61E+01

NA: Not available
---: Risk evaluation was not performed.
HI: Hazard index

HI: Hazard index ug/kg: Micrograms per kilogram ug/L: Micrograms per liter GRO: Gasoline range organic DRO: Diesel range organic ORO: Oil range organic TPH: Total petroleum hydrocarbon

April 2010/SM RAM Group (049992)

Table 3B-12(b)

Calculation of Individual Excess Lifetime Cancer Risk (IELCR) and Hazard Quotient (HQ) for a Future Construction Worker

Sub-area 2B: Demolished Area, Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

COCs	Average Soil Conc.		tact with Soil	Se	Ingestion of	Vapors and fron	nhalation of Particulates Soil	Average GW Conc.	Groun	ontact with dwater	Vapor Groun	nhalation of rs from dwater	Sum of IELCR	Sum of HQ (HI)
	(ug/kg)	IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ	(ug/L)	IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ		
1,1-Dichloroethene	60	1.79E-10	2.32E-06	1.99E-10	2.58E-06	6.48E-10	4.55E-06	150	2.28E-07	2.95E-03	2.34E-10	1.64E-06	2.29E-07	2.96E-03
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene								48	NA	NA	NA	3.11E-06	NA	3.11E-06
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	78	NA	5.44E-07	NA	5.56E-07	NA	1.15E-05	182	NA	NA	NA	1.73E-05	NA	3.00E-05
Acetone	1,966	NA	6.86E-06	NA	7.24E-06	NA	1.70E-05						NA	3.11E-05
Benzene								239	4.61E-08	3.71E-02	1.89E-11	2.68E-05	4.61E-08	3.71E-02
Chloroethane	28	1.35E-12	8.14E-08	4.49E-13	2.71E-08	6.08E-12	5.06E-08						7.87E-12	1.59E-07
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	3,128	NA	1.09E-05	NA	1.21E-04	NA	6.14E-04	4,497	NA	NA	NA	7.15E-05	NA	8.18E-04
Ethylbenzene	109	NA	3.80E-07	NA	3.89E-07	NA	3.40E-07						NA	1.11E-06
Isopropyl benzene	561	NA	1.96E-06	NA	2.17E-06	NA	1.36E-05						NA	1.77E-05
m,p-Xylene	199	NA	1.16E-07	NA	3.86E-08	NA	1.88E-06						NA	2.03E-06
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	1,131	NA	6.57E-07	NA	7.30E-07	NA	2.55E-06						NA	3.93E-06
Methylene chloride	275	1.03E-11	1.60E-06	1.14E-11	1.78E-06	1.71E-11	8.48E-07						3.88E-11	4.22E-06
Methyl tert-butyl ether								222	1.04E-09	2.58E-05	1.03E-13	2.39E-08	1.04E-09	2.58E-05
Naphthalene	5,349	NA	9.33E-05	NA	1.04E-04	NA	5.44E-04	321	NA	NA	NA	2.52E-05	NA	7.66E-04
n-Butylbenzene	1,089	NA	3.16E-05	NA	1.05E-05	NA	1.15E-05	221	NA	NA	NA	1.58E-06	NA	5.53E-05
n-Propylbenzene	884	NA	3.08E-04	NA	3.43E-04	NA	1.62E-05	189	NA	NA	NA	1.14E-06	NA	6.68E-04
o-Xylene	70	NA	4.07E-08	NA	1.36E-08	NA	6.85E-08						NA	1.23E-07
p-Isopropyltoluene	266	NA	3.09E-06	NA	1.03E-06	NA	1.18E-06						NA	5.30E-06
sec-Butylbenzene	1,044	NA	3.03E-05	NA	1.01E-05	NA	1.49E-05	207	NA	NA	NA	1.97E-06	NA	5.73E-05
Tetrachloroethene	200,066	5.18E-09	6.98E-04	5.76E-08	7.75E-03	1.19E-08	3.58E-03	19,115	1.51E-05	2.03E+00	2.02E-10	6.09E-05	1.52E-05	2.04E+00
Toluene	352	NA	6.14E-08	NA	6.82E-07	NA	3.87E-06	649	NA	3.24E-03	NA	1.14E-06	NA	3.24E-03
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	420	NA	7.32E-07	NA	8.14E-06	NA	5.06E-05	150	NA	NA	NA	1.85E-06	NA	6.14E-05
Trichloroethene	498	4.55E-14	4.82E-08	3.03E-11	3.22E-05	6.59E-11	7.75E-05	1,991	1.11E-07	1.18E-01	4.36E-11	5.12E-05	1.11E-07	1.18E-01
Vinyl chloride	138	1.31E-12	1.60E-08	1.45E-09	1.78E-05	4.39E-09	3.60E-05	728	3.19E-06	3.92E-02	2.00E-09	1.63E-05	3.20E-06	3.93E-02
Xylenes, Total	518	NA	3.01E-09	NA	2.51E-08	NA	2.06E-06						NA	2.09E-06
Organics Total Risk		5.38E-09	1.19E-03	5.93E-08	8.42E-03	1.70E-08	5.01E-03		1.87E-05	2.23E+00	2.49E-09	2.82E-04	1.88E-05	2.25E+00
Aliphatics > nC6 to nC8 (TX1006)								4,660	NA	NA	NA	2.43E-05	NA	2.43E-05
Aliphatics > nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)								2,732	NA	NA	NA	4.18E-04	NA	4.18E-04
Aromatics > nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)								2,732	NA	NA	NA	1.65E-05	NA	1.65E-05
TPH-GRO	37,150	NA	NA	NA	1.69E-04	NA	2.19E-04	10,123	NA	NA	NA	4.59E-04	NA	8.47E-04
Aliphatics > nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)								17,717	NA	NA	NA	4.07E-03	NA	4.07E-03
Aliphatics > nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)								63,149	NA	NA	NA	6.28E-02	NA	6.28E-02
Aliphatics > nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)								74,726	NA	NA	NA	7.00E-01	NA	7.00E-01
Aromatics > nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)								8,107	NA	NA	NA	2.26E-05	NA	2.26E-05
Aromatics > nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)								30,484	NA	NA	NA	5.93E-05	NA	5.93E-05
Aromatics > nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)								25,786	NA	NA	NA	4.01E-05	NA	4.01E-05
TPH-DRO	521,665	NA	1.15E-03	NA	3.50E-03	NA	1.00E-03	219,968	NA	NA	NA	7.66E-01	NA	7.72E-01
Aliphatics > nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)								8,786	NA	NA	NA	8.22E-02	NA	8.22E-02
Aromatics > nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)								7,028	NA	NA	NA	9.46E-06	NA	9.46E-06
TPH-ORO	30,667	NA	7.81E-05	NA	2.01E-04	NA	6.33E-06	15,814	NA	NA	NA	8.23E-02	NA	8.25E-02
TPH Total Risk		NA	1.23E-03	NA	3.87E-03	NA	1.23E-03		NA	NA	NA	8.49E-01	NA	8.56E-01

Table 3B-12(b) Calculation of Individual Excess Lifetime Cancer Risk (IELCR) and Hazard Quotient (HQ) for a Future Construction Worker Sub-area 2B: Demolished Area, Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

COCs	Average Soil Conc.	Dermal Con	tact with Soil	Accidental Se	Ingestion of	Vapors and	nhalation of Particulates a Soil	Average GW Conc.		ontact with dwater	Vapor	halation of s from dwater	Sum of IELCR	Sum of HQ (HI)
	(ug/kg)	IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ	(ug/L)	IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ		
Arsenic	10,969	2.73E-10	4.25E-05	8.65E-08	1.35E-02	1.44E-10	2.24E-06	67	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.69E-08	1.35E-02
Cadmium	1,289	NA	3.00E-05	NA	9.99E-04	7.11E-12	1.58E-07	4.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.11E-12	1.03E-03
Chromium	22,860	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.40E-10	NA						8.40E-10	NA
Mercury	194	NA	7.54E-07	NA	3.77E-05	NA	9.09E-04	_					NA	9.47E-04
Selenium	909	NA	2.11E-05	NA	7.04E-05	NA	9.77E-07					72 <b></b> 1	NA	9.26E-05
Silver	1,122	NA	7.83E-05	NA	8.69E-05	NA	2.40E-05						NA	1.89E-04
Antimony	2,513	NA	7.30E-05	NA	2.43E-03	NA	2.70E-06					7	NA	2.51E-03
Beryllium	849	6.06E-10	4.93E-06	2.02E-10	1.64E-06	6.24E-12	9.10E-09						8.14E-10	6.59E-06
Cobalt	6,613	NA	3.84E-04	NA	1.28E-04	5.67E-11	7.11E-05						5.67E-11	5.83E-04
Copper	11,748	NA	3.41E-06	NA	1.14E-04	NA	2.52E-06					-	NA	1.20E-04
Manganese	844,250	NA	2.10E-03	NA	2.34E-03	NA	3.69E-03						NA	8.13E-03
Nickel	17,715	NA	5.15E-07	NA	3.43E-05	1.30E-11	1.90E-05						1.30E-11	5.38E-05
Thallium	2,039	NA	2.96E-04	NA	9.87E-03	NA	1.56E-06						NA	1.02E-02
Zinc	36,425	NA	1.41E-06	NA	1.18E-05	NA	7.44E-09						NA	1.32E-05
Metals Total Risk		8.79E-10	3.04E-03	8.67E-08	2.96E-02	1.07E-09	4.73E-03		NA	NA	NA	NA	8.87E-08	3.74E-02
CUMULATIVE RISK		6.25E-09	5.46E-03	1.46E-07	4.19E-02	1.81E-08	1.10E-02		1.87E-05	2.23E+00	2.49E-09	8.49E-01	1.88E-05	3.14E+00

NA: Not available

--: Risk evaluation was not performed.

·HI: Hazard index

ug/kg: Micrograms per kilogram ug/L: Micrograms per liter

GRO: Gasoline range organic DRO: Diesel range organic

ORO: Oil range organic

TPH: Total petroleum hydrocarbon

Table 4A-10(a) Calculation of Individual Excess Lifetime Cancer Risk (IELCR) and Hazard Quotient (HQ) for a Current On-site Non-residential Worker Sub-area 3A: Retained Area, Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

COCs	Average Soil Conc.	Vapors from	halation of n Subsurface oil	Average GW Conc. (ug/L)	Vapoi	halation of rs from dwater	Sum of IELCR	Sum of HQ (HI)
	(ug/kg)	IELCR	HQ	(ug/L)	IELCR	HQ		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	26	NA	1.47E-06	7.8	NA	6.86E-05	NA	7.01E-05
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	73	NA	2.62E-05				NA	2.62E-05
Benzene	15	9.13E-10	5.19E-05	69	1.15E-08	1.15E-03	1.25E-08	1.21E-03
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene				381	NA	3.97E-04	NA	3.97E-04
Ethylbenzene	12.7	NA	5.40E-08				NA	5.40E-08
Isopropylbenzene	19	NA	1.84E-06				NA	1.84E-06
m,p-Xylene	15	NA	2.42E-07				NA	2.42E-07
Methylene chloride	44.3	2.75E-10	5.45E-07		1		2.75E-10	5.45E-07
n-Propylbenzene				71	NA	4.47E-05	NA	4.47E-05
p-Isopropyltoluene	63	NA	1.60E-07				NA	1.60E-07
Toluene	51	NA	1.07E-06				NA	1.07E-06
Vinyl chloride				7.3	6.68E-08	6.68E-03	6.68E-08	6.68E-03
Xylenes, Total	40.9	NA	1.95E-07				NA	1.95E-07
Organics Total Risk		1.19E-09	8.37E-05	er i	7.84E-08	8.35E-03	7.96E-08	8.43E-03
TPH-GRO				1,060	NA	7.83E-03	NA	7.83E-03
TPH-DRO	24,000	NA	1.54E-05	6,983	NA	1.68E+00	NA	1.68E+00
TPH-ORO	4,500	NA	1.15E-07	1,449	NA	9.23E-01	NA	9.23E-01
TPH Total Risk		NA	1.56E-05		NA	2.61E+00	NA	2.61E+00
Arsenic				100	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals Total Risk		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
CUMULATIVE RISK		1.19E-09	9.92E-05		7.84E-08	2.62E+00	7.96E-08	2.62E+00

NA: Not available

---: Risk evaluation was not performed.

HI: Hazard index

TPH: Total petroleum hydrocarbon

DRO: Diesel range organic

GRO: Gasoline range organic

ORO: Oil range organic

ug/kg: Micrograms per kilogram

ug/L: Micrograms per liter

Table 4A-10(b) Calculation of Individual Excess Lifetime Cancer Risk (IELCR) and Hazard Quotient (HQ) for a Future Construction Worker Sub-area 3A: Retained Area, Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

COCs	Average Soil Conc.	Dermal Con	tact with Soil	Accidental Se	Ingestion of	Vapors and	halation of Particulates Soil	Average GW Conc. (ug/L)	Dermal Co Groun	ontact with dwater	Vapor	nhalation of s from dwater	Sum of IELCR	Sum of HQ (HI)
	(ug/kg)	IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ		IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	13	NA	8.89E-08	NA	9.88E-08	NA	1.89E-06	7.8	NA	NA	NA	1.64E-06	NA	3.72E-06
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	26	NA	1.78E-07	NA	1.98E-07	NA	9.53E-06						NA	9.90E-06
Benzene	32	4.61E-12	3.71E-06	5.13E-12	4.13E-06	2.62E-11	3.72E-05	69	1.33E-08	1.07E-02	1.21E-11	1.72E-05	1.33E-08	1.08E-02
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene								381	NA	NA	NA	1.34E-05	NA	1.34E-05
Ethylbenzene	11	NA	3.89E-08	NA	3.97E-08	NA	3.48E-08						NA	1.13E-07
Isopropylbenzene	49	NA	1.72E-07	NA	1.91E-07	NA	1.20E-06						NA	1.56E-06
m,p-Xylene	11	NA	6.44E-09	NA	2.15E-09	NA	1.05E-07						NA	1.13E-07
Methylene chloride	48.4	1.81E-12	2.81E-07	2.01E-12	3.12E-07	3.01E-12	1.49E-07						6.83E-12	7.42E-07
n-Propylbenzene	69	NA	2.41E-05	NA	2.67E-05	NA	1.26E-06	71	NA	NA	NA	9.52E-07	NA	5.30E-05
p-Isopropyltoluene	42	NA	4.89E-07	NA	1.63E-07	NA	1.86E-07						NA	8.38E-07
sec-Butylbenzene	129	NA	3.75E-06	NA	1.25E-06	NA	1.84E-06						NA	6.85E-06
Toluene	49.8	NA	8.68E-09	NA	9.64E-08	NA	5.47E-07						NA	6.52E-07
Vinyl chloride	_							7.3	3.18E-08	3.91E-04	4.45E-11	3.64E-07	3.18E-08	3.91E-04
Xylenes, Total	40	NA	7.01E-09	NA	7.16E-09	NA	1.60E-07						NA	1.74E-07
Organics Total Risk		6.42E-12	3.28E-05	7.13E-12	3.32E-05	2.92E-11	5.41E-05		4.51E-08	1.11E-02	5.66E-11	3.36E-05	4.52E-08	1.12E-02
TPH-GRO	314,642	NA	NA	NA	1.43E-03	NA	1.85E-03	1,060	NA	NA	NA	1.30E-04	NA	3.41E-03
TPH-DRO	9,714	NA	2.14E-05	NA	6.51E-05	NA	1.86E-05	6,983	NA	NA	NA	2.76E-02	NA	2.77E-02
TPH-ORO	5,286	NA	1.35E-05	NA	3.46E-05	NA	1.09E-06	1,449	NA	NA	NA	1.52E-02	NA	1.52E-02
TPH Total Risk		NA	3.49E-05	NA	1.53E-03	NA	1.87E-03		NA	NA	NA	4.28E-02	NA	4.63E-02
Arsenic								100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	94	NA	3.64E-07	NA	1.82E-05	NA	4.39E-04						NA	4.58E-04
Metals Total Risk		NA	3.64E-07	NA	1.82E-05	NA	4.39E-04		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.58E-04
CUMULATIVE RISK		6.42E-12	6.81E-05	7.13E-12	1.58E-03	2.92E-11	2.37E-03		4.51E-08	1.11E-02	5.66E-11	4.29E-02	4.52E-08	5.80E-02
Notes:											·			

NA: Not available

---: Risk evaluation was not performed.

HI: Hazard index

TPH: Total petroleum hydrocarbon DRO: Diesel range organic GRO: Gasoline range organic

ORO: Oil range organic ug/kg: Micrograms per kilogram ug/L: Micrograms per liter

Table 4E-10(a) Calculation of Individual Excess Lifetime Cancer Risk (IELCR) and Hazard Quotient (HQ) for a Current On-site Non-residential Worker Sub-area 3E: Retained Area, Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

COCs	Average Soil Conc.	Vapors fron	halation of n Subsurface oil	Average GW Conc. (ug/L)		halation of Groundwater	Sum of IELCR	Sum of HQ (HI)
	(ug/kg)	IELCR	HQ	(ug/L)	IELCR	HQ		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene				2,500	NA	1.93E-02	NA	1.93E-02
Acetone	68	NA	7.66E-07	540	NA	1.43E-06	NA	2.19E-06
Benzene	202	1.23E-08	6.99E-04				1.23E-08	6.99E-04
Ethylbenzene	725	NA	3.07E-06	1,245	NA	7.12E-05	NA	7.42E-05
Isopropylbenzene	140	NA	1.36E-05				NA	1.36E-05
Methyl tert-butyl ether	39	1.17E-11	1.09E-07				1.17E-11	1.09E-07
Methylene chloride	10	6.19E-11	1.23E-07				6.19E-11	1.23E-07
m,p-Xylene				5,300	NA	6.41E-04	NA	6.41E-04
Naphthalene	206	NA	2.75E-06	930	NA	1.14E-03	NA	1.14E-03
n-Butylbenzene	131	NA	8.82E-07				NA	8.82E-07
n-Propylbenzene	453	NA	9.15E-06	380	NA	2.05E-04	NA	2.15E-04
sec-Butylbenzene	52	NA	6.35E-07				NA	6.35E-07
Toluene	115	NA	2.38E-06				NA	2.38E-06
Xylenes, total	1533	NA	7.30E-06				NA	7.30E-06
Organics Total Risk		1.24E-08	7.40E-04		NA	2.14E-02	1.24E-08	2.21E-02
Aliphatics > nC6 to nC8 (TX1006)		·		4,917	NA	2.87E-03	NA	2.87E-03
Aliphatics > nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)				4,917	NA	8.43E-02	NA	8.43E-02
Aromatics > nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)				19,667	NA	1.10E-02	NA	1.10E-02
TPH-GRO	180,057	NA	1.84E-03	29,500	NA	9.82E-02	NA	1.00E-01
Aliphatics > nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)				8,338	NA	2.14E-01	NA	2.14E-01
Aliphatics > nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)				8,338	NA	9.29E-01	NA	9.29E-01
Aliphatics > nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)				8,338	NA	8.75E+00	NA	8.75E+00
Aromatics > nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)				8,338	NA	1.51E-03	NA	1.51E-03
Aromatics > nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)				8,338	NA	6.28E-04	NA	6.28E-04
Aromatics > nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)				8,338	NA	1.75E-04	NA	1.75E-04
TPH-DRO	5,304	NA	5.35E-06	50,025	NA	9.90E+00	NA	9.90E+00
Aliphatics > nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)				373	NA	3.92E-01	NA	3.92E-01
Aromatics > nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)				4,477	NA	1.09E-05	NA	1.09E-05
TPH-ORO	5,455	NA	1.39E-07	4,850	NA	3.92E-01	NA	3.92E-01
TPH Total Risk		NA	1.84E-03		NA	1.04E+01	NA	1.04E+01
MULATIVE RISK		1.24E-08	2.58E-03		NA	1.04E+01	1.24E-08	1.04E+01

NA: Not available

---: Risk evaluation was not performed.

HI: Hazard index

TPH: Total petroleum hydrocarbor

DRO: Diesel range organic

GRO: Gasoline range organic

ORO: Oil range organic

ug/kg: Micrograms per kilogram ug/L: Micrograms per litei

Table 4E-10(b) Calculation of Individual Excess Lifetime Cancer Risk (IELCR) and Hazard Quotient (HQ) for a Future Construction Worker Sub-area 3E: Retained Area, Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

COCs	Average Soil Conc.		tact with Soil	Accidental Se	oil	Vapors and from	Soil	Average GW Conc. (ug/L)	Groun	ontact with dwater	Vapor Groun	nhalation of rs from dwater	Sum of IELCR	Sum of HQ (HI)
	(ug/kg)	IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ		IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene								2,500	NA	NA	NA	2.35E-04	NA	2.35E-04
Acetone	68	NA	2.37E-07	NA	2.50E-07	NA	5.89E-07	540	NA	NA	NA	3.43E-07	NA	1.42E-06
Benzene	202	2.92E-11	2.35E-05	3.24E-11	2.61E-05	1.66E-10	2.35E-04						2.27E-10	2.85E-04
Ethylbenzene	725	NA	2.53E-06	NA	2.58E-06	NA	2.26E-06	1,245	NA	2.04E-02	NA	8.34E-07	NA	2.04E-02
Isopropylbenzene	140	NA	4.88E-07	NA	5.42E-07	NA	3.39E-06						NA	4.42E-06
Methylene chloride	39	3.58E-13	5.57E-08	3.98E-13	6.19E-08	5.97E-13	2.95E-08						1.35E-12	1.47E-07
Methyl tert-butyl ether	10	6.69E-13	1.65E-08	7.44E-13	1.83E-08	2.57E-13	5.99E-08						1.67E-12	9.47E-08
m,p-Xylene		_						5,300	NA	4.69E-03	NA	7.76E-06	NA	4.70E-03
Naphthalene	206	NA	3.59E-06	NA	3.99E-06	NA	2.09E-05	930	NA	NA	NA	6.79E-05	NA	9.64E-05
n-Butylbenzene	131	NA	3.81E-06	NA	1.27E-06	NA	1.39E-06						NA	6.46E-06
n-Propylbenzene	453	NA	1.58E-04	NA	1.76E-04	NA	8.30E-06	380	NA	NA	NA	2.26E-06	NA	3.44E-04
sec-Butylbenzene	52	NA	1.51E-06	NA	5.04E-07	NA	7.41E-07						NA	2.76E-06
Toluene	115	NA	2.01E-08	NA	2.23E-07	NA	1.26E-06						NA	1.51E-06
Xylenes, Total	1,533	NA	2.67E-07	NA	2.73E-07	NA	6.10E-06						NA	6.64E-06
Organics Total Risk		3.02E-11	1.94E-04	3.36E-11	2.11E-04	1.66E-10	2.80E-04		NA	2.51E-02	NA	3.14E-04	2.30E-10	2.61E-02
Aliphatics > nC6 to nC8 (TX1006)								4,917	NA	NA	NA	2.54E-05	NA	2.54E-05
Aliphatics > nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)								4,917	NA	NA	NA	7.47E-04	NA	7.47E-04
Aromatics > nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)								19,667	NA	NA	NA	1.18E-04	NA	1.18E-04
TPH-GRO	180,057	NA	NA	NA	8.19E-04	NA	1.06E-03	29,500	NA	NA	NA	8.90E-04	NA	2.77E-03
Aliphatics > nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)								8,338	NA	NA	NA	1.90E-03	NA	1.90E-03
Aliphatics > nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)								8,338	NA	NA -	NA	8.22E-03	NA	8.22E-03
Aliphatics > nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)								8,338	NA	NA	NA	7.75E-02	NA	7.75E-02
Aromatics > nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)								8,338	NA	NA	NA	2.28E-05	NA	2.28E-05
Aromatics > nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)								8,338	NA	NA	NA	1.58E-05	NA	1.58E-05
Aromatics > nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)								8,338	NA	NA	NA	1.19E-05	NA	1.19E-05
TPH-DRO	5,304	NA	1.17E-05	NA	3.56E-05	NA	1.02E-05	50,025	NA	NA	NA	8.76E-02	NA	8.77E-02
Aliphatics > nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)								373	NA	NA	NA	3.47E-03	NA	3.47E-03
Aromatics > nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)								4,477	NA	NA	NA	3.56E-06	NA	3.56E-06
TPH-ORO	5,455	NA	1.39E-05	NA	3.58E-05	NA	1.13E-06	4,850	NA	NA	NA	3.47E-03	NA	3.52E-03
TPH Total Risk		NA	2.56E-05	NA	8.90E-04	NA	1.07E-03	,	NA	NA	NA	9.20E-02	NA	9.40E-02
CUMULATIVE RISK		3.02E-11	2.20E-04	3.36E-11	1.10E-03	1.66E-10	1,35E-03		NA	2.51E-02	NA	9.23E-02	2.30E-10	1.20E-01

NA: Not available

---: Risk evaluation was not performed.

HI: Hazard index TPH: Total petroleum hydrocarbon DRO: Diesel range organic

GRO: Gasoline range organic

ORO: Oil range organic ug/kg: Micrograms per kilogram ug/L: Micrograms per liter

Table 7B-10(a)

Calculation of Individual Excess Lifetime Cancer Risk (IELCR) and Hazard Quotient (HQ) for a Current On-site Non-residential Worker Sub-area 6B: GKN Facility, Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

	Average Soil	Indoor In	halation of		Indoor Inl	halation of		
COCs	Conc.	Vapors from	Subsurface	Average GW	Vapor	s from	Sum of	Sum of HQ
Cocs	Conc.		oil	Conc. (ug/L)		dwater	IELCR	(HI)
	(ug/kg)	IELCR	HQ		IELCR	HQ		
1,1-Dichloroethene				8.0	3.64E-08	1.02E-05	3.64E-08	1.02E-05
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane				640	NA	3.34E-05	NA	3.34E-05
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene				0.7	NA	3.16E-06	NA	3.16E-06
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene				3.4	NA	2.91E-05	NA	2.91E-05
Acetone	67	NA	7.52E-07				NA	7.52E-07
Benzene				13	2.18E-09	1.24E-04	2.18E-09	1.24E-04
Bromomethane				14	NA	1.54E-04	NA	1.54E-04
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	NA	4.77.E-07	582	NA	5.97E-04	NA	5.98E-04
Dichlorodifluoromethane				35	NA	1.47E-04	NA	1.47E-04
Ethylbenzene	3.2	NA	1.36E-08				NA	1.36E-08
Methylene chloride				13	5.73E-11	1.13E-07	5.73E-11	1.13E-07
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)				32	6.91E-12	6.43E-08	6.91E-12	6.43E-08
Tetrachloroethene	8	3.50E-11	4.23E-07	20	5.75E-10	6.95E-06	6.11E-10	7.37E-06
Toluene	9	NA	1.93E-07				NA	1.93E-07
trans-1,2-Dichlorobenzene	36	NA ·	1.04E-07				NA ·	1.04E-07
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene				58	NA	6.17E-05	NA	6.17E-05
Trichloroethene	15	1.19E-10	5.59E-06	112	6.07E-09	2.85E-04	6.19E-09	2.91E-04
Vinyl chloride	10.3	9.35E-08	3.06E-05	149	1.33E-06	4.34E-04	1.42E-06	4.65E-04
Xylenes, total	10	NA	4.74E-08				NA	4.74E-08
Aroclor 1254				296	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthene	1,096	NA	1.62E-08				NA	1.62E-08
Acenaphthylene	40	NA	4.88E-10				NA	4.88E-10
Benzo(a)anthracene	126	1.34E-13	NA	126	2.56E-09	NA	2.56E-09	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	126	7.60E-14	NA				7.60E-14	NA
Chrysene	173	3.21E-15	NA				3.21E-15	NA
Fluoranthene	185	NA	6.17E-11				NA	6.17E-11
Fluorene	133	NA	7.42E-10				NA	7.42E-10
Pyrene	171	NA	7.78E-11				NA	7.78E-11
Organics Total Risk		9.36E-08	3.82E-05		1.37E-06	1.89E-03	1.47E-06	1.92E-03
Aliphatics > nC6 to nC8 (TX1006)				885	NA	6.06E-04	NA	6.06E-04
Aliphatics > nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)				55	NA	1.11E-03	NA	1.11E-03
Aromatics > nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)				55	NA	3.52E-05	NA	3.52E-05
TPH-GRO	478	NA	4.90E-06	996	NA	1.75E-03	NA	1.76E-03

Table 7B-10(a)

Calculation of Individual Excess Lifetime Cancer Risk (IELCR) and Hazard Quotient (HQ) for a Current On-site Non-residential Worker

Sub-area 6B: GKN Facility, Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

COCs	Average Soil Conc.	Vapors from S	oil	Average GW Conc. (ug/L)	Vapor Groun	halation of s from dwater	Sum of IELCR	Sum of HQ (HI)
	(ug/kg)	IELCR	HQ		IELCR	HQ		
Aliphatics > nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)				5,575	NA	1.68E-01	NA	1.68E-01
Aliphatics > nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)				5,575	NA	7.29E-01	NA	7.29E-01
Aliphatics > nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)				5,575	NA	6.87E+00	NA	6.87E+00
Aromatics > nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)				5,575	NA	1.10E-03	NA	1.10E-03
Aromatics > nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)				5,575	NA	4.43E-04	NA	4.43E-04
Aromatics > nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)				5,575	NA	1.19E-04	NA	1.19E-04
TPH-DRO	47,583	NA	4.82E-05	33,451	NA	7.77E+00	NA	7.77E+00
Aliphatics > nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)				75	NA	9.24E-02	NA	9.24E-02
Aromatics > nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)				75	NA	1.83E-07	NA	1.83E-07
TPH-ORO				150	NA	9.24E-02	NA	9.24E-02
TPH Total Risk		NA	5.31E-05		NA	7.86E+00	NA	7.86E+00
Arsenic	27,807	NA	NA	108	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium				5,440	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	583	NA	NA	1,177	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium			·	412	NA -	NA	- NA	NA
Mercury	34	NA	9.69E-05	1.2	NA	1.53E-04	NA	2.50E-04
Selenium	1,687	NA	NA				NA	NA
Antimony	3,964	NA	NA				NA	NA
Beryllium	937	NA	NA				NA	NA
Cobalt	8,404	NA	NA				NA	NA
Copper	19,350	NA	NA				NA	NA
Manganese	1,084,100	NA	NA	6,400	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	28,150	NA	NA				NA	NA
Zinc	52,140	NA	NA				NA	NA
Metals Total Risk	Ietals Total Risk		9.69E-05		NA	1.53E-04	NA	2.50E-04
CUMULATIVE RISK	9.36E-08	1.88E-04		1.37E-06	7.86E+00	1.47E-06	7.86E+00	

NA: Not available

---: Risk evaluation was not performed.

HI: Hazard index

TPH: Total petroleum hydrocarbon

GRO: Gasoline range organic

DRO: Diesel range organic

ORO: Oil range organic

ug/L: Micrograms per liter

ug/kg: Micrograms per kilogram

Table 7B-10(b)

Calculation of Individual Excess Lifetime Cancer Risk (IELCR) and Hazard Quotient (HQ) for a Future Construction Worker Sub-area 6B: GKN Facility, Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

COCs	Average Soil Conc.	Dermal Con	tact with Soil		Ingestion of oil	Vapors and	nhalation of Particulates n Soil	Average GW Conc. (ug/L)		ontact with dwater	Vapor	nhalation of rs from idwater	Sum of IELCR	Sum of HQ (HI)
	(ug/kg)	IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ		IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ		
1,1-Dichloroethane	3.0	NA	3.53E-08	NA	1.18E-08	NA	5.21E-08						NA	9.92E-08
1,1-Dichloroethene	2.9	8.61E-12	1.12E-07	9.57E-12	1.24E-07	3.11E-11	2.18E-07	8.0	2.42E-08	3.14E-04	2.31E-11	1.62E-07	2.43E-08	3.14E-04
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane		-	_					640	NA	NA	NA	4.81E-07	NA	4.81E-07
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene								0.7	NA	NA	NA	8.80E-08	NA	8.80E-08
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene								3.4	NA	NA	NA	5.94E-07	NA	5.94E-07
Acetone	30	NA	1.03E-07	NA	1.09E-07	NA	2.57E-07						NA	4.70E-07
Benzene								13	2.56E-09	2.06E-03	1.94E-12	2.76E-06	2.57E-09	2.07E-03
Bromomethane								14	NA	7.87E-04	NA	3.80E-06	NA	7.91E-04
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	87	NA	3.02E-07	NA	3.35E-06	NA	1.70E-05	582	NA	NA	NA	1.71E-05	NA	3.77E-05
Dichlorodifluoromethane								35	NA	4.66E-05	NA	2.16E-06	NA	4.88E-05
Ethylbenzene	63	NA	2.18E-07	NA	2.23E-07	NA	1.95E-07						NA	6.37E-07
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	11.8	NA	6.84E-09	NA	7.59E-09	NA	2.65E-08						NA	4.09E-08
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)								32	1.48E-10	3.66E-06	2.59E-14	6.02E-09	1.48E-10	3.66E-06
Methylene chloride	6.2	2.32E-13	3.61E-08	2.58E-13	4.01E-08	3.87E-13	1.92E-08	13	2.10E-09	3.27E-04	8.11E-14	4.01E-09	2.10E-09	3.27E-04
Tetrachloroethene	5.47	1.42E-13	1.91E-08	1.57E-12	2.12E-07	3.24E-13	9.79E-08	20	1.54E-08	2.08E-03	3.84E-13	1.16E-07	1.54E-08	2.08E-03
Toluene	2,448	NA	4.27E-07	NA	4.74E-06	NA	2.69E-05		1.5 12 00				NA NA	3.21E-05
trans-1,2-Dichlorobenzene	9	NA	3.47E-08	NA	1.93E-08	NA	5.17E-08						NA	1.06E-07
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	36	NA	6.28E-08	NA	6.97E-07	NA NA	4.34E-06	58	NA	NA	NA	1.33E-06	NA	6.43E-06
Trichloroethene	21	1.91E-15	2.02E-09	1.27E-12	1.35E-06	2.77E-12	3.25E-06	112	6.23E-09	6.60E-03	4.55E-12	5.34E-06	6.23E-09	6.61E-03
Vinyl chloride	27	2.54E-13	3.12E-09	2.82E-10	3.46E-06	8.54E-10	6.99E-06	149	6.53E-07	8.01E-03	7.61E-10	6.22E-06	6.55E-07	8.03E-03
Xylenes, Total	202	NA	3.53E-08	NA	3.40E-00 3.60E-08	NA NA	8.05E-07		0.33E=07	0.01E=03	7.01E-10	0.22E=00	NA	8.76E-07
Aroclor 1254	100	4.65E-10	8.14E-04	1.11E-09	1.94E-03	1.75E-13	3.06E-07	296	NA NA	NA	NA	NA NA	1.57E-09	2.75E-03
Acenaphthene	721	4.03E-10 NA	4.19E-06	NA	4.66E-06	NA	2.92E-07		INA	NA 	NA 	NA 	NA	9.14E-06
Acenaphthylene	29	NA NA	5.62E-07	NA NA	1.87E-07	NA NA	1.07E-08						NA NA	7.60E-07
Benzo(a)anthracene	103	1.62E-10	NA	4.16E-10	NA	1.83E-12	NA	126	2.36E-05	NA	8.64E-11	NA	2.36E-05	NA
Benzo(a)anuracene Benzo(b)fluoranthene	103	1.62E-10 1.61E-10	NA NA	4.16E-10 4.12E-10	NA NA	1.83E-12 1.38E-12	NA NA	126			8.04E-11		5.74E-10	NA NA
	159		NA NA			-							/= 311,000	NA NA
Chrysene		2.51E-12		6.42E-12	NA 7.07E.07	3.70E-14	NA 1 11E 00						8.97E-12	
Fluoranthene	146	NA	4.24E-07	NA	7.07E-07	NA	1.11E-08						NA	1.14E-06
Fluorene	109	NA	9.50E-07	NA	1.06E-06	NA	3.33E-08						NA	2.04E-06
Phenanthrene	17	NA	6.59E-07	NA	2.20E-07	NA	8.36E-09						NA	8.87E-07
Pyrene	136	NA	5.27E-07	NA	1.76E-06	NA	1.39E-08						NA	2.30E-06
Organics Total Risk		8.00E-10	8.22E-04	2.24E-09	1.96E-03	8.92E-10	6.09E-05		2.43E-05	2.02E-02	8.77E-10	4.02E-05	2.43E-05	2.31E-02
Aliphatics > nC6 to nC8 (TX1006)								885	NA	NA	NA	8.60E-06	NA	8.60E-06
Aliphatics > nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)								55	NA	NA	NA	1.58E-05	NA	1.58E-05
Aromatics > nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)								55	NA	NA	NA	6.22E-07	NA	6.22E-07
TPH-GRO	1,835	NA	NA	NA	8.34E-06	NA	1.08E-05	996	NA	NA	NA	2.50E-05	NA	4.42E-05
Aliphatics > nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)								5,575	NA	NA	NA	2.38E-03	NA	2.38E-03
Aliphatics > nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)								5,575	NA	NA	NA	1.03E-02	NA	1.03E-02
Aliphatics > nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)								5,575	NA	NA	NA	9.72E-02	NA	9.72E-02
Aromatics > nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)								5,575	NA	NA	NA	2.87E-05	NA	2.87E-05
Aromatics > nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)								5,575	NA	NA	NA	1.99E-05	NA	1.99E-05
Aromatics > nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)								5,575	NA	NA	NA	1.51E-05	NA	1.51E-05
TPH-DRO	137,545	NA	3.03E-04	NA	9.22E-04	NA	2.64E-04	33,451	NA	NA	NA	1.10E-01	NA	1.11E-01
Aliphatics > nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)								75	NA	NA	NA	1.31E-03	NA	1.31E-03
Aromatics > nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)								75	NA	NA	NA	1.20E-07	NA	1.20E-07
TPH-ORO	( <del></del>	_	<del></del> 1				. —	150	NA	NA	NA	1.31E-03	NA	1.31E-03
TPH Total Risk		NA	3.03E-04	NA	9.31E-04	NA	2.75E-04		NA	NA	NA	1.11E-01	NA	1.13E-01

Table 7B-10(b) Calculation of Individual Excess Lifetime Cancer Risk (IELCR) and Hazard Quotient (HQ) for a Future Construction Worker Sub-area 6B: GKN Facility, Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

COCs	Average Soil Conc.	Dermal Contact with Soil 1			Accidental Ingestion of Vapors		nhalation of Particulates n Soil	Average GW Conc. (ug/L)	t troundwater		Outdoor Inhalation of Vapors from Groundwater		Sum of IELCR	Sum of HQ (HI)
	(ug/kg)	IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ		IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ		
Arsenic	14,266	3.55E-10	5.53E-05	1.13E-07	1.75E-02	1.87E-10	2.91E-06	108	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.13E-07	1.76E-02
Barium								5,440	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	481	NA	1.12E-05	NA	3.73E-04	2.65E-12	5.90E-08	1,177	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.65E-12	3.84E-04
Chromium								412	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	42	NA	1.65E-07	NA	8.23E-06	NA	1.98E-04	1.2	NA	NA	NA	3.29E-06	NA	2.10E-04
Selenium	920	NA	2.14E-05	NA	7.13E-05	NA	9.89E-07						NA	9.37E-05
Antimony	3,964	NA	1.15E-04	NA	3.84E-03	NA	4.26E-06						NA	3.96E-03
Beryllium	937	6.69E-10	5.45E-06	2.23E-10	1.82E-06	6.89E-12	1.01E-08						8.99E-10	7.27E-06
Cobalt	8,404	NA	4.88E-04	NA	1.63E-04	7.21E-11	9.03E-05						7.21E-11	7.42E-04
Copper	19,350	NA	5.62E-06	NA	1.87E-04	NA	4.14E-06						NA	1.97E-04
Manganese	1,084,100	NA	2.70E-03	NA	3.00E-03	NA	4.74E-03	6,400	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.04E-02
Nickel	28,150	NA	8.18E-07	NA	5.45E-05	2.07E-11	3.02E-05						2.07E-11	8.55E-05
Zinc	52,140	NA	2.02E-06	NA	1.68E-05	NA	1.06E-08						NA	1.89E-05
Metals Total Risk		1.02E-09	3.41E-03	1.13E-07	2.52E-02	2.90E-10	5.07E-03		NA	NA	NA	3.29E-06	1.14E-07	3.37E-02
CUMULATIVE RISK		1.82E-09	4.53E-03	1.15E-07	2.81E-02	1.18E-09	5.41E-03		2.43E-05	2.02E-02	8.77E-10	1.11E-01	2.44E-05	1.70E-01

NA: Not available

--: Risk evaluation was not performed.

HI: Hazard index

TPH: Total petroleum hydrocarbon

GRO: Gasoline range organic

DRO: Diesel range organic

ORO: Oil range organic
ug/L: Micrograms per liter

ug/kg: Micrograms per kilogram

Table 9B-11(b) Calculation of Individual Excess Lifetime Cancer Risk (IELCR) and Hazard Quotient (HQ) for a Future Construction Worker Sub-area 8B: Office Complex North, Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

COCs	COCs Average Soil Conc. Dermal Contact with Soil Accidental Inger		0	Vapors and	nhalation of Particulates n Soil	Average GW Conc. (ug/L)	Groun	ontact with dwater	Vapor	nhalation of rs from dwater	Sum of IELCR	Sum of HQ (HI)		
	(ug/kg)	IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ		IELCR	HQ	IELCR	HQ		
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	11	NA	6.54E-09	NA	7.27E-09	NA	2.53E-08						NA	3.91E-08
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	66	1.04E-10	NA	2.67E-10	NA	8.95E-13	NA						3.72E-10	NA
Chrysene	44	6.93E-13	NA	1.78E-12	NA	1.02E-14	NA						2.48E-12	NA
Organics Total Risk		1.05E-10	6.54E-09	2.68E-10	7.27E-09	9.05E-13	2.53E-08		NA	NA	NA	NA	3.74E-10	3.91E-08
Aliphatics > nC6 to nC8 (TX1006)								83	NA	NA	NA	4.35E-07	NA	4.35E-07
Aliphatics > nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)								83	NA	NA	NA	1.28E-05	NA	1.28E-05
Aromatics > nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)								83	NA	NA	NA	5.04E-07	NA	5.04E-07
TPH-GRO		_	_	_		_	_	250	NA	NA	NA	1.37E-05	NA	1.37E-05
Aliphatics > nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)								467	NA	NA	NA	1.07E-04	NA	1.07E-04
Aliphatics > nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)								9,340	NA	NA	NA	9.29E-03	NA	9.29E-03
Aliphatics > nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)								28,019	NA	NA	NA	2.63E-01	NA	2.63E-01
Aromatics > nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)	-							467	NA	NA	NA	1.30E-06	NA	1.30E-06
Aromatics > nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)								3,736	NA	NA	NA	7.29E-06	NA	7.29E-06
Aromatics > nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)								7,472	NA	NA	NA	1.17E-05	NA	1.17E-05
TPH-DRO	_	_	_	_	_		_	49,500	NA	NA	NA	2.72E-01	NA	2.72E-01
Aliphatics > nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)								22,857	NA	NA	NA	2.14E-01	NA	2.14E-01
Aromatics > nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)								9,143	NA	NA	NA	1.33E-05	NA	1.33E-05
TPH-ORO		_	-		_	_	_	32,000	NA	NA	NA	2.14E-01	NA	2.14E-01
TPH Total Risk		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	4.86E-01	NA	4.86E-01
Arsenic								15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	_							51	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury													NA	NA
Organics Total Risk		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CUMULATIVE RISK		1.05E-10	6.54E-09	2.68E-10	7.27E-09	9.05E-13	2.53E-08		NA	NA	NA	4.86E-01	3.74E-10	4.86E-01

NA: Not available

---: Risk evaluation was not performed.

HI: Hazard index

TPH: Total petroleum hydrocarbon DRO: Diesel range organic GRO: Gasoline range organic

ORO: Oil range organic ug/kg: Micrograms per kilogram ug/L: Micrograms per liter

Table 3-2 Groundwater Sample Analytical Results for Risk Area 6B, Boeing Tract 1, Interim Action Remedial Excavation, Boeing, Hazelwood, Missouri

XXX.00	NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	âmble iD	*** KCI3	RCI	· RG13 : E	RCIA	RCIA	ROLL	Rela	ROS	Constitution of
- A	and the second of the second o	llect Dâtê	7/29/2005	9/29/2005	4/5/2006	7/29/2005	9/29/2005	4/5/2006	9/29/2004	4/5/2006	ARE WELL
Methoda	Parameter	暴比出級	Waliless Ohal.	Value Odal	Value Qual	value oual	wyalue dual.	Value Qual	Value Onal	Value Shall	Greenight (1975)
Volatile Or	galile Compounda (VOCs)	2			<b>为</b> 种品的1945年2015年						
8260B	Acetone	μg/l	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<50	170	<50	18 541
	Benzene	μg/l	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.4	1.3	<1.0	<1.0	10.010
	tert-Butylbenzene	μg/l	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	2.4	3.1	4	<1.0	<1.0	389
8260B	1,1-Dichloroethane	μg/l	<1.0	1.1	<1.0	11	26	27	<1.0	<1.0	
8260B	1,2-Dichloroethane	μg/l	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	3.6	6.1	5.4	<1.0	<1.0	Na Diagram
8260B	1,1-Dichloroethene	μg/l	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.2	2.1	2.5	<1.0	<1.0	
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/l	3.7	12	3	1,800	1,400 E	1,100 E	4.1	6.5	
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/l	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	7.6	16	11	<1.0	<1.0	3. F7
8260B	Trichloroethene	μg/l	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	33	51 E	33	<1.0	<1.0	10.51
8260B	Vinyl chloride	μg/l	4.7	17	<1.0	220	390 E	280 E	1.9	<1.0	
Total Petro	leum Hydrocachon (TPH)	<b>美国大学</b>			MIT JENNING						
8260B	Gas Range Organics (GRO)	μg/l	<500	<500	<500	2,400 J5	1,800	1,500	<500	<500	29,6
	Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	μg/l	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	366-514
8270	Oil Range Organics (ORO)	μg/l	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	1.0
Semi Vola	tile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)						v Pallacia Pallacia Pallacia			200	CONTRACTOR OF THE
8270C	Acenaphthene	μg/l	<10 .	1.4	<10	<10	<1.0	<10	<1.0	<10	

Qual - data qualifier

. Bold - Indicates a detection

<- Constituent not detected above concentration value listed

NA - Constituent not analyzed

ND - Constituent not detected

μg/l - micrograms per liter E - GTL (EPA) - Greater than upper calibration limit: Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration range

J5 - The sample matrix interfered with the ability to make any accurate determination; spike value is high

<sup>\*</sup> from Risk-Based Corrective Action Report, Boeing Traci 1 (Risk Assessment & Management (RAM) Group, September 2004)

Table 3-4 Groundwater Sample Analytical Results for Risk Area 8B, Boeing Tract 1, Interim Action Remedial Excavation, Boeing, Hazelwood, Missouri

officer as 800 tox		ible ID	B220N4	B220N4	B220N4	B220N5	B220N5	BIZZOSE	B220N6	B220N6	Foundaries and A
ACCUPATION.	the second second	ct Date	7/29/2005	9/29/2005	4/11/2006	7/29/2005	972972005	4/11/2008	9/30/2005	4/11/2006	11320000000
»Měthód»	11: (H14):11	WALL	AVIII E		Mainte de in 11	NV III. E OHTIF	And John		A IIII A OHIII	Value onal	isladudə Kal
Völätile C	ífgánic Cömpöűnds (VOCS)				KAN STANK						
8260B		μg/I	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Total Peti	rőléüm Hýdrócárbon (TPH)	<b>200</b>		Manager Co.	residentile.	100 to	2/07/08/2005				PROBLEM SERVICE
8260B	Gas Range Organics (GRO)	μg/l	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	2 kiliri
8270	Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	μg/l	<1,000	<1,000	<1000	<1,000	<1,000	<1000	<1,000	<1,000	切局顶
8270	Oil Range Organics (ORO)	μg/l	<1,000	<1,000	<1000	<1,000	<1,000	<1000	<1,000	<1,000	it finis

Qual - data qualifier µg/l - micrograms per liter Bold - Indicates a detection

<- Constituent not detected above concentration value listed

ND - Constituent not detected

-- - not applicable

\* from Risk-Based Corrective Action Report, Boeing Tract 1 (Risk Assessment & Management (RAM) Group, September 2004)

Table 3-6 Groundwater Sample Analytical Results for Risk Area 3A, Boeing Tract 1, Interim Action Remedial Excavation, Boeing, Hazelwood, Missour.

	SCHOOL STREET	ample ID	B42N6	## B42N6	B42N6	B42N7	₩ B42N7	### B42N7##	### B42N8	B42N8	≫B42N8 DUP	E grid e coathicht
	colonia de la	Věct Dátě	×410/14/2005×	12/1/2005	34/11/2006	10/14/2005	12/1/2005	47.102.006	12/1/2005	<b>*4/11/2006</b> *	##4/11/2006	745 48744145
«Method»	Palameter	<b>AURITIE</b>	Available (0.00)	Availle Tours	Value oual	Value of al	«Valüe» Oilai	Vale as Shall	EXVIDE COLUMN	Nath Rolling	Walnes Onals	chambi, inte-
Volatile O	ganie Componiids (VOCs)		<b>公司的基本的</b>	TO COMPANY OF	THE STREET	产品等 國際 法事业		AND SERVICE SERVICES.			\$1845369880 <del>0</del> 6565	AND CONTRACTOR OF STATE
8260B	Acetone	μg/l	NA	<25	<50	NA	<25	<50	200 J6	66	<50	Mil
	Benzene	μg/l	1.1	2.2	1.7	1.1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	as allo
	sec-Butylbenzene	μg/l	NA .	1.6	<1.0	NA	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	ib/il/
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/l	NA	220 E	170 E	NA	12	5.4	13.	5.2	4.6	31.112
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/l	NA	8.4	<1.0	NA	<1.0	· <1.0	·<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	[ Col
	Isopropylbenzene	μg/l	. NA	5.7	5.1	NA	3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	
	n-Propylbenzene	μg/l	NA	4.2	4.2	NA	1.4	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	
	Vinyl chloride	μg/l	NA .	45	47	NA	8.1	8.3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	in the second
	Xylenes, Total	μg/l	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	₹ <3.0	<3.0	<3.0	100
	olekin Hydricarkan (TPH)										<b>1</b>	( C. S. 1904)
	Gas Range Organics (GRO)	μg/l	1,100	1,000	590	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	L Villian
	Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	μg/l	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	1,13,5
8270	Oil Range Organics (ORO)	µg/l	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	

. Qual - data qualifier

Bold - Indicates a detection

μg/l - micrograms per liter

<- Constituent not detected above concentration value listed

NA - Constituent not analyzed

ND - Constituent not detected

E - GTL (EPA) - Greater than upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit; Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration limit is the upper calibration limit.

36 - estimate - sample matrix interfered with the ability to make any accurate determination; spike value is low

\* from Risk-Based Corrective Action Report, Boeing Tract 1 (Risk Assessment & Management (RAM) Group, September 2004)

Table 3-8 Groundwater Sample Analytical Results for Risk Area 3E, Boeing Tract 1, Interim Action Remedial Excavation, Boeing, Hazelwood, Missouri

L Switzedawistisk	Charles theer somether book reductions and selections	3 24 24 3 7 7 1	Salar Did Mantoka	Washing Bol Rd	B2E3	B2E4	RESERVATION OF THE PROPERTY.	VENNESS TIO TO LEGISLATE	COME DADE AREA	BURNES BARRESTANA	NOTES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
SINDO XILLYONG		187 1816	10/14/2005	13/1/2005	4/5/2006	10/14/2005	12/1/2006	4/5/2006	2/1/2005	A/877006	e (to) e a stationada esta
Method	r grande	C. D. Producto C. Andrille	Section hand and handle	Value Duai	Value Oual	Sand Sand She Sugar be thereby	Value obiat	ACCOUNT AND THE STATE OF THE ST	Value euro	Value out	Control VICE
	edillo Compounds (Volca)	CARROLL CALCADA		THE CAMPACA CONTRACTOR OF THE							Production and the second second
8260B	Acetone	μg/l	NA	<25	<50	NA	<25	<50	<25	50	::(!!
8260B	Benzene	μg/l	9.2	5.5	4.8	<1.0	1.9	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	www.kib
8260B	n-Butylbenzene	μg/l	NA	1.1	<1.0	NA	1.2	<1.0	<1.0	1.4	(NI)
8260B	sec-Butylbenzene	μg/l	NA	1.2	<1.0	NA	1.7	<1.0	<1.0	1.7	as eparkitianse
8260B	tert-Butylbenzene	μg/l	NA	<1.0	<1.0	NA	<1.0	<1.0	12	<1.0	10)
	Ethylbenzene	μg/l	57 E	28	12	1.6	8.6	3.6	. 12	67	i de la companya di Agis
8260B	Isopropylbenzene	μg/l	NA	20	5.5	NA	14	9.1	7.2	18	e de Rije
8260B	p-Isopropyltoluene	μ <b>g/</b> l	NA	<1.0	<1.0	NA	<1.0	<1.0	, <1.0	2	Number of the second
8260B	2-Butanone (MEK)	. μg/1	NA	<10	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	20	
8260B	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	μg/l	NA	<10	<10	NA	<10	<10	13	10	NID .
	Naphthalene	μg/l	44 J3	21 J3	28	<5.0 J3	6.2 J3	5.8	18 J3	61	<b>1</b> 20
	n-Propylbenzene	μg/l	NA	30	4.8	NA	26	15	6.6	18	lsi
8260B	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	μg/l	NA	<1.0	<1.0	NA	3.6	2.7	· 99 E	160 E	2500
8260B	1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	μg/l	NA	5.8	5.1	NA	16	7	49	70	(ii)
	Xylenes, Total	μg/l	46	18	18	7.3	14	11	160 E	240 E	42.1
	leum Hydrocaebon (CPH) 🚟 🚁			A SECULATION OF							additional benefit as a
8260B	Gas Range Organics (GRO)	μg/l	2,000	2,100	530	960	4,600	1,600	1,900	3,500	11, (1),0
8270	Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	μg/l	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	Studik
8270	Oil Range Organics (ORO)	μg/l	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	<1,000	4113-10

Qual - data qualifier

Bold - Indicates a detection

Constituent not detected above concennation value listed

NA - Constituent not analyzed ND - Constituent not detected

µg/l - micrograms per liter <- Constituent not detected above concentrated - the associated batch QC was outside the established quality control range for precision

E - GTL (EPA) - Greater than upper calibration limit: Actual value is known to be greater than the upper calibration range

\* from Risk-Based Corrective Action Report, Boeing Tract J (Risk Assessment & Management (RAM) Group, September 2004)

# **ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT**

This Environmental Covenant is entered into by and between The City of St. Louis, a municipal corporation of the State of Missouri ("Owner"), and McDonnell Douglas Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Boeing Company, and The Boeing Company ("Holders"), pursuant to the Missouri Environmental Covenants Act, Sections 260.1000 through 260.1039, RSMo.

## **RECITALS**

WHEREAS, Owner, whose mailing address is, is the owner in fee simple of certain real property commonly known and numbered as, and legally described as: [insert "legal description of
the real property"] the "Property;"
WHEREAS, Owner desires to grant to the Holders, whose mailing address is 100 North Riverside Plaza, Chicago, Illinois 60606-1596, this Environmental Covenant for the purpose of subjecting the Property to certain activity and use limitations as provided in the Missouri Environmental Covenants Act;
WHEREAS, the Property is the subject of RCRA Corrective Action pursuant to the requirements of Hazardous Waste Permit No. OSO 62284002, issued by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (the "Permit"); and
WHEREAS, the Permit required environmental investigation of the Property, which investigation revealed the presence of groundwater and soil contamination at various portions of the Property; the results of which are documented in a Remedial Facility Investigation Report, dated; and
WHEREAS, the Permit required preparation of a Corrective Measures Study, which evaluated and proposed various remedial and other measures to remove, contain and otherwise address environmental contamination documented by the Remedial Facility Investigation Report; and
WHEREAS, in support of the Corrective Measures Study, a risk assessment was performed to determine the clean-up levels for the contamination identified in the Remedial Facility Investigation Report consistent with the Property's current and anticipated future use as an airport related maintenance and manufacturing facility; the results of which are documented in a Risk-Based Corrective Action Report, dated; and
WHEREAS, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources has reviewed and approved the Remedial Facility Investigation Report, the Corrective Measures Study, and

the Risk-Based Corrective Action Report and has determined that this Environmental Covenant will support completion of the RCRA Corrective Action requirements of the

Permit by limiting future use of the property consistent with the assumptions underlying the Risk-Based Corrective Action Report and the Corrective Measures Study; and

WHEREAS, The term "Department" shall have the meaning given it in Section 260.1003(2) RSMo.

NOW THEREFORE, Owner, Holders, and the Department agree to the following:

#### 1. Parties.

The Owner, the Holder and the Department are parties to this Environmental Covenant and may enforce it as provided for in Section 260.1030, RSMo.

# 2. Activity and Use Limitations.

As part of the implementation of institutional controls to support completion of the corrective actions required by the Permit, Owner hereby subjects the Property to, and agrees to comply with, the following activity and use limitations:

- **A. Restriction on Residential Use of the Property:** The Property shall not be used, and the Owner shall not permit use of the Property, for single-family dwellings which individual residents may inhabit for 350 days or more per year for a cumulative period of 24 hours or more, or in the case of a child resident, for 350 days or more per year for a cumulative period of 6 years or more. If any Owner desires in the future to use the Property for a prohibited residential purpose, the Owner shall notify the Department 120 days in advance of such use and obtain Department approval for such use subject to conducting any further analyses and, as necessary, response action(s) as the Department may require as a condition of its approval. The Property may not be used in a manner that conflicts with this restriction.
- **B. Restriction on Use of Groundwater:** The Owner of the Property shall not install or maintain, and shall not permit the installation and maintenance of, groundwater extraction wells on the Property for use as a drinking water supply or for other domestic purposes which may result in human ingestion of the groundwater or dermal exposure to the groundwater. This restriction shall not preclude installation and maintenance of groundwater wells on the Property for purposes of investigating, characterizing, or monitoring the groundwater. If any Owner desires in the future to use the groundwater for a prohibited purpose, the Owner shall notify the Department 120 days in advance of such use and obtain Department approval for such use subject to conducting any further analyses and, as necessary, response action(s) as the Department may require as a condition of its approval. The Property may not be used in a manner that conflicts with this restriction.
- C. Restriction on Agricultural Use of the Property. The Property shall not be used, and the Owner shall not permit use of the Property, for agricultural or other uses which may result in routine dermal contact by individual non-residential

workers with surficial soils (defined as soils located zero to three feet below the ground surface) for 250 days or more for a cumulative period of 25 years or more. This restriction shall not preclude construction work on the Property notwithstanding that construction workers may have routine dermal contact with surficial soils, nor does this restriction preclude work involving grounds maintenance, installation and maintenance of landscaping and ornamental gardens, and/or installation and maintenance of irrigation systems associated with the foregoing. If any Owner desires in the future to use the Property for a prohibited agricultural purpose, the Owner shall notify the Department 120 days in advance of such use and obtain Department approval for such use subject to conducting any further analyses and, as necessary, response action(s) as the Department may require as a condition of its approval. The Property may not be used in a manner that conflicts with this restriction.

# 3. Running with the Land.

This Environmental Covenant shall be binding upon Owner and its successors, assigns, and Transferees in interest, and shall run with the land, as provided in Section 260.1012, RSMo, subject to amendment or termination as set forth herein. The term "Transferee," as used in this Environmental Covenant, shall mean any future owner of any interest in the Property or any portion thereof, including, but not limited to, owners of an interest in fee simple, mortgagees, easement holders, and/or lessees.

# 4. Location of Administrative Record for the Environmental Response Project.

The administrative record for the environmental response project for the Property is located at [TBD].

## 5. Enforcement.

Compliance with this Environmental Covenant may be enforced as provided in Section 260.1030, RSMo. Failure to timely enforce compliance with this Environmental Covenant or the activity and use limitations contained herein by any party shall not bar subsequent enforcement by such party and shall not be deemed a waiver of the party's right to take action to enforce any non-compliance. Nothing in this Environmental Covenant shall restrict any person from exercising any authority under any other applicable law.

#### 6. Right of Access.

Owner hereby grants to each of the Holders, the Department and their respective agents, contractors, and employees, the right of access at all reasonable times to the Property for implementation, monitoring or enforcement of this Environmental Covenant. Nothing herein shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the Department's rights of access and entry under federal or state law.

## 7. (May be optional depending on the Site.) Compliance Reporting.

Owner/Transferee shall submit to the Holder and the Department, by no later than January 31st of each year, documentation verifying that the activity and use limitations imposed hereby were in place and complied with during the preceding calendar year.

Such reports shall be sent to the Holder and the Department at the address that appears in paragraph 18 (Notice) below. The Holder and the Department may change their/its mailing address by written notice to Owner/Transferee. The Compliance Report shall include the following statement, signed by Owner/Transferee: To the best of my knowledge, after thorough investigation, I certify that the information contained in or accompanying this submission is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. [PROPOSE TO DELETE THIS REQUIREMENT AS UNECCESSARY GIVEN THE USE LIMITATIONS]

# 8. Additional Rights.

None.

# 9. Notice upon Conveyance.

Each instrument hereafter conveying any interest in the Property or any portion of the
Property shall contain a notice of the activity and use limitations set forth in this
Environmental Covenant, and provide the recording reference for this Environmental
Covenant. The notice shall be substantially in the following form: THE INTEREST
CONVEYED HEREBY IS SUBJECT TO AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT,
DATED,20, RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF
DEEDS OF COUNTY,, ON, 20, AS
DOCUMENT, BOOK, PAGE Owner/Transferee shall notify the Holder
and the Department within ten (10) days following each conveyance of an interest in any
portion of the Property. The notice shall include the name, address, and telephone number
of the Transferee, and a copy of the deed or other documentation evidencing the
conveyance.

## 10. Notification Requirement.

Owner shall notify the Department following transfer of any interest in the Property or of any changes in use of the Property inconsistent with the Activity and Use Limitations specified in paragraph 2 above.

## 11. Representations and Warranties.

Owner hereby represents and warrants to the Holders and the Department that Owner has the power and authority to enter into this Environmental Covenant, to grant the rights and interests herein provided and to carry out all of Owner's obligations hereunder; that Owner is the sole owner of the Property and holds fee simple title, which is free, clear and unencumbered; to the extent that other interests in the Property exist, Owner has agreed to subordinate such interest to this Environmental Covenant, pursuant to Section 260.1006.4, RSMo, and the subordination agreement (attached hereto as Exhibit \_\_ or recorded at \_\_\_\_\_\_); that Owner has identified all other parties who hold any interest (e.g., encumbrance) in the Property and notified such parties of Owner's intention to enter into this Environmental Covenant; and that this Environmental Covenant will not materially violate or contravene or constitute a material default under any other agreement, document or instrument to which Owner is a party or by which Owner may be bound or affected.

#### 12. Amendment or Termination.

This Environmental Covenant may be amended or terminated by consent signed by the Department and the Holders. Signatories to this Environmental Covenant other than Department and the Holders hereby waive the right to consent to any amendment to, or termination of, this Environmental Covenant. Within thirty (30) days of signature by all requisite parties on any amendment or termination of this Environmental Covenant, Owner/Transferee shall file such instrument for recording with the office of the recorder of the county in which the Property is situated, and within thirty (30) days of the date of such recording, Owner/Transferee shall provide a file- and date-stamped copy of the recorded instrument to the Department and the Holder.

# 13. Severability.

If any provision of this Environmental Covenant is found to be unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality, and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired.

# 14. Governing Law.

This Environmental Covenant shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Missouri.

#### 15. Recordation.

Within thirty (30) days after the date of the final required signature upon this Environmental Covenant, Owner shall record this Environmental Covenant with the office of the recorder of the county in which the Property is situated.

#### 16. Effective Date.

The effective date of this Environmental Covenant shall be the date upon which the fully executed Environmental Covenant has been recorded with the office of the recorder of the county in which the Property is situated.

## 17. Distribution of Environmental Covenant.

Within thirty (30) days following the recording of this Environmental Covenant, or any amendment or termination of this Environmental Covenant, Owner/Transferee shall, in accordance with Section 260.1018, RSMo, distribute a file- and date-stamped copy of the recorded Environmental Covenant to: (a) each signatory hereto; (b) each person holding a recorded interest in the Property; (c) each person in possession of the Property; (d) each municipality or other unit of local government in which the Property is located; and (e) any other person designated by the Department.

#### 18. Notice.

Any document or other item required by this Environmental Covenant to be given to another party hereto shall be sent to:

If to Owner: [name] [address]

If to Holder: [name] [address]	
If to Department: [name] [address]	
The undersigned represent and certify that they are authorized to execute this Environmental Covenant.	is
IT IS SO AGREED:	
FOR OWNER	
By: Date:	
Name (print):  Title:  Address:  [Consult Section 442.210, RSMo for acknowledgement requirements.]  STATE OF	,
FOR HOLDERS  By: Date:  Name (print):  Title: Address: STATE OF)  COUNTY OF)  On this day of, 20, before me, a Notary Public in and for said state	
personally appeared (Name), (Title) of (Corporate Name),	,

•	ceuted the within Environmental Covenant in behalf to me that he/she executed the same for the
Notary Public	
FOR DEPARTMENT	
By:	Date:
Name (print):	
Title:	
Address:	
STATE OF	)
)	
COUNTY OF	)
On thisday of, 20	), before me, a Notary Public in and for said state,
personally appeared (Name), (Title) of	(Corporate Name),
known to me to be the person who exe	cuted the within Environmental Covenant in behalf
of said corporation and acknowledged	to me that he/she executed the same for the
purposes therein stated.	
Notary Public	



# STATE OF MISSOURI OF NATURAL RESOURCES

www.dnr.mo.gov

March 12, 2010

CERTIFIED MAIL – 7004 1160 0000 8177 3278 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Joseph W. Haake, Group Manager Environment, Health and Safety The Boeing Company P.O. Box 516 Dept. 107E, Bldg. 111, Mailcode S111-2491 St. Louis, MO 63166-0516

RE: Corrective Measures Study Work Plan for Boeing Tract I Extension Request

The Boeing Company, Hazelwood, Missouri

EPA ID# MOD000818963

Dear Mr. Haake:

This letter is to notify you that the Missouri Department of Natural Resources reviewed The Boeing Company's proposed Corrective Measures Study (CMS) work plan, dated December 17, 2009. The proposed work plan presents the procedures to be used during the Corrective Measures Study to identify, evaluate, and propose the necessary remedial alternatives to address the specific areas that present an unacceptable risk. The Boeing Company submitted the proposed work plan according to Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR 264, incorporated by reference in Code of State Regulations 10 CSR 25-7.264, and McDonnell Douglas' Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Facility Part I Permit, Schedule of Compliance, Condition III., dated March 5, 1997.

We have the following comments and requests for additional information for your review and response. Please address the individual comments by submitting three copies of a revised work plan to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources within 30 days of receiving this letter.



Mr. Joseph W. Haake March 12, 2010 Page 2

If you have any questions regarding this letter or the enclosed comments, please contact me at the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, 7545 South Lindbergh, Suite 210, St. Louis, MO 63125, by telephone at (314) 416-2960 Ext. 256 or 1-800-361-4827, or by e-mail at christine.kump@dnr.mo.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM

Christine Kump-Mitchell, P.E.

**Environmental Engineer** 

**Permits Section** 

CKM:sw

**Enclosure** 

c: Ms. Christine Jump, Missouri State Coordinator, U.S. EPA Region VII St. Louis Regional Office, Missouri Department of Natural Resources

for CKM

### Comments

- 1. The Boeing Company submitted a technical memorandum, via e-mail, entitled "Risk Evaluation of TPH for Indoor Inhalation Pathway, Boeing Tract 1 Facility, St. Louis, Missouri" dated January 12, 2010. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources approved this methodology for use at the Boeing facility in a letter dated February 4, 2010. Based on this methodology, it was determined that concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) found in groundwater are not volatilizing into the soil vapor at concentrations that exceed risk. Therefore, it was determined that the proposed soil vapor sampling is not necessary at this time. Please remove all references to soil vapor sampling from the Corrective Measures Study (CMS) Work Plan.
- 2. Executive Summary: Please include a statement in the Executive Summary that the purpose of the additional activities is to help determine the applicability of individual remedial technologies for the site. A similar statement should also be included in Section 1.1.
- 3. Section 1.2.3 Additional Investigation and Interim Actions, Page 1-3: This section states "COCs that exceeded risk (benzo(a)anthracene at Sub-area 6B and TPH at all four Sub-areas) were not detected in any of the groundwater samples analyzed from the four Sub-areas during the two post excavation sampling events, therefore, additional groundwater sampling was not recommended." Please provide the sampling results from the post-excavation groundwater sampling.
- 4. Section 1.2.3.1 Interim Action Remedial Excavation Completion Report, Boeing Tract 1, Page 1-3; and Section 1.2.3.2 Interim Measures Completion Report, Solid Waste Management Unit 17, Page 1-4: These sections state that the RAM Group has recalculated the representative soil calculations for Sub-areas 6B, 3A, 3E, 8B, and 2B (SWMU 17) while excluding results for the soil sample locations that were removed during soil excavation activities. Please provide the revised representative soil calculations for these Sub-areas as well as a comparison to the old representative soil concentrations.
- 5. Section 2.0 Approach for Investigation and Evaluation of Potential Remedies. Page 2-1: This section discusses additional work that will be conducted to facilitate selection of a final remedy in the CMS Report. These additional activities include reevaluation of risk based on more recent groundwater data and evaluation of plume stability and monitored natural attenuation. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources anticipates receiving an interim report presenting the results of these activities prior to receiving the CMS Report.

- 6. <u>Section 2.1.1 Re-evaluation of Risks, Page 2-1:</u> This section states that representative groundwater concentrations will be re-calculated to include data collected since 2004 and the resulting values will be used subsequently to re-calculate risks. What risks are going to be recalculated: risk to groundwater or indoor air via groundwater infiltration? Please specify.
- 7. Section 2.1.3, Plume Stability and Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA), Page 2-2: This section states that the groundwater monitoring plan will include the end-point conditions to be met in order to cease groundwater monitoring. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region VII policy requires groundwater cleanup criteria for Resource Conservation and Recovery Act sites to be set at maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). Where MCLs are not available, the Environmental Protection Agency Regional Screening Levels should be used. In the absence of both MCLs and Regional Screening Levels, as is the case for TPH, Missouri Risk-Based Corrective Action Default Target Levels may be used.

### Appendix C: Proposed AUL Language

8. Appendix C includes a draft Environmental Covenant for the Boeing Tract 1 property.

Specific comments regarding the Environmental Covenant and the proposed activity and use limitations will be provided separate from these CMS Work Plan comments.

www.dnr.mo.gov

February 4, 2010

Atul M. Salhotra, Ph.D. RAM Group 5433 Westheimer, Suite 725 Houston, TX 77056

RE: Risk Evaluation of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons for Indoor Inhalation Pathway Boeing Tract 1 Facility, St. Louis, Missouri, EPA ID# MOD000818963

Dear Dr. Salhotra:

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) has reviewed the RAM Group's technical memorandum, Risk Evaluation of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) for the Indoor Inhalation Pathway for the Boeing Tract 1 facility, St. Louis, Missouri, submitted via e-mail on January 12, 2010, and the Treatment of TPH in Risk Assessment presentation, presented to the Department on January 14, 2010. The subject memorandum presents: (1) issues related to the estimate of risk to TPH in soil and groundwater for the indoor inhalation pathway as presented in the *Departmental Missouri Risk Based Corrective Action Guidance* (MDNR, April 2006) and (2) the risk evaluation of TPH for the Indoor Inhalation Pathway at the Boeing Tract 1 facility in St. Louis, Missouri. The Department hereby approves the RAM Group's approach for evaluating TPH risk as it applies to the Boeing Tract 1 facility.

This letter is a facility-specific approval only and should not in any way be construed as approval to apply this methodology at other sites and does not constitute approval of overarching changes to the Missouri Risk-Based Corrective Action (MRBCA) guidance document. As you know, Mr. Tim Chibnall is the Department's contact for further discussions related to changes to MRBCA including issues related to the estimate of risk related to TPH in soil and groundwater for the Indoor Inhalation Pathway. While Mr. Chibnall has been consulted regarding the approach at the Boeing facility, and seems to be in general agreement, he has advised that the Department will conduct an 'internal review' to evaluate potential revisions to the MRBCA guidance before making any decisions regarding such revisions. This review will include, at a minimum, seeking input from the Department's laboratory and risk assessment support from the Department of Health and Senior Services. Mr. Chibnall will be in contact with you in this regard.

Atul M. Salhotra, Ph.D. February 4, 2010 Page 2

If you have any questions regarding this letter as it relates to the Boeing Tract 1 facility, please contact Christine Kump-Mitchell, P.E., of my staff at the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, 7545 South Lindbergh, St. Louis, MO 63125-4039, or by telephone at (314) 416-2960, Ext. 256 or 1-800-361-4827, or by e-mail at christine.kump@dnr.mo.gov. If you have specific questions regarding MRBCA, please contact Mr. Chibnall, at the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Hazardous Waste Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176, or by telephone at (573) 522-1833, or by e-mail at tim.chibnall@dnr.mo.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM

Richard A. Nussbaum, P.E., R.G.

Chief, Permits Section

RAN:ckm

c: Mr. Joseph Haake, The Boeing Company

Mr. Curt Lueckenhoff, Environmental Services Program

Transmitted by E-Mail

To:

Joe Haake

From:

Atul M. Salhotra, Ph.D. Sungmi Moon, Ph.D. Kendall G. Pickett

Date:

January 12, 2010

RE:

Risk Evaluation of TPH for Indoor Inhalation Pathway

Boeing Tract 1 Facility, St. Louis, Missouri

This memo presents (i) the issues related to the estimate of risk due to total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHs) in soil and groundwater for indoor inhalation pathway as presented in the *Departmental Missouri Risk-Based Corrective Action (MRBCA) Technical Guidance* (MDNR, April 2006); and (ii) the risk evaluation of TPH for indoor inhalation pathway at the Boeing Tract 1 Facility in St. Louis, Missouri.

### **TPH Methodology in MRBCA Process**

As per the *Departmental MRBCA Technical Guidance* (MDNR, April 2006), MRBCA process uses the following TPH methodology:

1. TPH-GRO (gasoline range organic), TPH-DRO (diesel range organic), and TPH-ORO (oil range organic) groups are considered to consist of the following eleven aliphatic and aromatic carbon fractions:

TPH-GRO		TPH	-DRO	TPH-ORO		
Aliphatics	Aromatics	Aliphatics	Aromatics	Aliphatics	Aromatics	
C6-C8		C10-C12	C10-C12			
C8-C10	C8-C10	C12-C16	C12-C16	C21-C35	C21-C35	
Co-C10		C16-C21	C16-C21			

- 2. Representative soil and/or groundwater concentration of each carbon fraction is used to estimate vapor concentration of the corresponding carbon fraction using equilibrium conversion. The estimated vapor concentration is used to calculate the risk for each carbon fraction using a version of the Johnson and Ettinger (J&E) model included in the MDNR (April, 2006). Finally, the risks for TPH-GRO, TPH-DRO, and TPH-ORO are calculated as the sum of the risk of each carbon fraction.
- 3. The representative vapor concentration is estimated using the representative groundwater concentrations and Henry's law constant as shown in equation

below:

$$C_v = H \times C_{gw} \times 1000$$

where,

 $C_{\nu}$  = Vapor concentration (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

H = Dimensionless Henry's law constant ((mg/L-air)/(mg/L-water))

 $C_{gw}$  = Groundwater concentration (mg/L) 1000 = Unit conversion factor (L/m<sup>3</sup>)

If the representative groundwater concentration of a carbon fraction exceeds the solubility of the carbon fraction, the calculated vapor concentration will exceed the saturated vapor concentration for that carbon fraction. Clearly, this is incorrect because the concentration cannot exceed the solubility or the saturated vapor concentration. Since risk is proportional to vapor concentration, above incorrect calculation will result in an overestimation of risk.

If the representative groundwater concentration exceeds the solubility, the representative groundwater concentration ought to be capped at the effective solubility and consequently the vapor concentration at the effective saturated vapor concentration. This restriction is not clearly discussed in the MDNR (April 2006) although it is included in the MRBCA Process for Petroleum Storage Tanks (MDNR, January 2004). Specifically, when evaluating the site with light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL), Appendix B of the MDNR (January 2004) states the following:

"In the forward mode of risk assessment, the effective soil vapor and dissolved concentrations can be used to calculate the risk due to indoor inhalation...."

- 4. Toxicity and physical/chemical properties of carbon fractions were obtained from the TPH Criteria Working Group (TPHCWG) Series Volume 5: Human Health Risk-Based Evaluation of Petroleum Contaminated Sites: Implementation of the Working Group Approach. (TPHCWG, June 1999). Table 1 presents the inhalation toxicity and physical/chemical properties of carbon fractions used for indoor inhalation pathway.
- 5. Table 1 indicates that inhalation toxicity values for the four carbon fractions (aliphatics C16-C21, aromatics C16-C21, aliphatics C21-C35, and aromatics C21-C35) are not available. Hence, risk due to these four fractions cannot be calculated for indoor inhalation pathway within the MRBCA process.
- 6. As per the MRBCA process, volatile compounds have molecular weight smaller than 200 and dimensionless Henry's law constant greater than  $4.2 \times 10^{-4}$ . Based on this definition, three fractions (aliphatics C16-C21, aliphatics C21-C35, and aromatics C21-C35) are not volatile. Therefore, it is reasonable not to consider

these three fractions for indoor inhalation pathway.

- 7. Although not discussed in the MRBCA process, it is also reasonable to exclude aromatics C16-C21 for indoor inhalation pathway since its saturated vapor concentration is significantly lower than that for other carbon fractions due to low solubility (0.65 mg/L). As shown in Table 1, the saturated vapor concentration for aromatics C16-C21 of 8.45 mg/m³ is several orders of magnitude smaller than for other carbon fractions (3,500 mg/m³ and 307 mg/m³ for aromatics C10-C12 and aromatics C12-C16, respectively). Therefore, the risk for aromatics C16-C21 will be significantly lower than for the other carbon fractions assuming toxicity value is lower or same.
- 8. Of the remaining seven carbon fractions, the following five carbon fractions resulted in (i) Tier 1 risk-based target levels (RBTLs) of subsurface soil greater than saturated soil concentration, and (ii) Tier 1 RBTLs of groundwater greater than solubility values (Appendix B of the MDNR, April 2006):
  - Aliphatics C6-C8
  - Aliphatics C10-C12
  - Aliphatics C12-C16
  - Aromatics C10-C12
  - Aromatics C12-C16

This indicates that these five carbon fractions are not a concern for indoor inhalation pathway even if LNAPL were present.

9. Based on the above, two carbon fractions (aliphatics C8-C10 and aromatics C8-C10) are of concern for indoor inhalation pathway within the MRBCA process.

### **TPH Application at Boeing Site**

At the Boeing site, the risk calculations (RAM Group, September 2004) followed the draft MRBCA process (at the time under development). The results indicated non-carcinogenic risk exceedences due to indoor inhalation of TPH only in groundwater. Table 2 presents the cumulative hazard index (HI) and chemicals showing exceedences for indoor inhalation pathway.

The risks due to TPH for indoor inhalation pathway were estimated as below:

1. Groundwater samples collected from 1998 to May 2004 were reported as various TPH products, e.g., gasoline, volatile petroleum hydrocarbons, No. 6 fuel oil, diesel #1, kerosene, stoddard solvent, and motor oil. The samples were analyzed using different methods. Professional judgment was used to assign them to TPH-GRO, TPH-DRO, and TPH-ORO groups.

For example, gasoline and volatile petroleum hydrocarbons were assigned to

TPH-GRO; No.6 fuel oil, diesel #1, kerosene, and stoddard solvent were assigned to TPH-DRO; and motor oil was assigned to TPH-ORO.

2. To estimate risks, the concentration of TPH groups (TPH-GRO, TPH-DRO, and TPH-ORO) had to be assigned to each aliphatics and aromatics carbon fraction. This assignment was based on about 10 samples collected in April 2004 and analyzed for TPH groups (Method TX1005) and carbon fractions (Method TX1006).

For example, Sub-area 6C had TPH groups and carbon fractions data from two samples (B27E2 and B27I9) collected in April 2004. The average carbon fraction ratios of two samples were used to calculate groundwater concentration of each carbon fraction. Table 3 presents the ratios and concentrations of carbon fraction for Sub-area 6C.

For the areas/sub-areas without carbon fractions data, concentrations of TPH groups were distributed equally among the carbon fractions.

- Inhalation toxicity values which are identical for all the aliphatics carbon fractions (except for aliphatics C6-C8) and for all the aromatics were used to calculate the risks.
- As discussed in item no. 6 and 7 under TPH Methodology in MRBCA process, the calculation of risk due to four non-volatile carbon fractions are not appropriate. If the risk for these four non-volatile carbon fractions were not considered, the cumulative risk of four sub-areas (3G, 6B, 6C, and 8B) would not exceed the regulatory acceptable risk level. This correction still result in risk exceedences in five sub-areas (2A, 2B, 3A, 3C, 3E).
- 5. For the risk calculations, the representative groundwater concentrations of carbon fractions were not capped at the solubility levels. The representative groundwater concentrations used are presented in Table 4(a) and are compared with the solubility values of carbon fractions. Note the representative groundwater concentrations of aliphatic fractions are several orders of magnitude higher than the solubility values obtained from the MDNR (April, 2006). These representative groundwater concentrations resulted in the estimated vapor concentrations exceeding the saturated vapor concentrations (Table 4(b)). Clearly, this is not correct and over-estimates risks.

To correctly account for the solubility values, the risks for indoor inhalation of vapors from groundwater were updated using the solubility levels of carbon fractions. Table 5 summarizes the cumulative HIs in the RAM Group (September 2004) and the cumulative HIs updated using the solubility values. The results indicate that if the solubility values were used, the cumulative risks are acceptable for all the areas/sub-areas.

We believe that at the Boeing site, the risks due to TPH for indoor inhalation pathway were over-estimated and the risk exceedences due to TPH for indoor inhalation pathway are due to an artifact of the manner in which the risks from TPHs were calculated following draft MRBCA process.

### References

MDNR, January 2004. MRBCA Process for Petroleum Storage Tanks.

MDNR, April 2006. Departmental Missouri Risk-Based Corrective Action (MRBCA) Technical Guidance.

RAM Group, September 2004. Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) Report, Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri.

TPHCWG, June 1999. TPH Criteria Working Group (TPHCWG) Series Volume 5: Human Health Risk-Based Evaluation of Petroleum Contaminated Sites: Implementation of the Working Group Approach.

If you have any questions, please let us know.



## Toxicity Values and Physical/Chemical Properties for Inhalation Pathway Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

Carbon Fraction	Inhalation Reference Dose, RfD <sub>i</sub> (mg/kg-day)	Molecular Weight, MW (g/mol)	Henry's Law Constant, H (L-water/L-air)	Water Solubility, S	Saturated Soil Vapor Concentration, C <sub>v</sub> <sup>sat</sup> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Organic Carbon Adsorption Coefficient, K <sub>oc</sub> (cm <sup>3</sup> /g)	Diffusion Coefficient in Air, D <sub>a</sub> (cm <sup>2</sup> /s)	Diffusion Coefficient in Water, D <sub>w</sub>
TPH-GR0		(0 /	<u> </u>		(	(0111 / B)	(512,75)	(522.5)
Aliphatics - > C6-C8	5.3E+00	100	5.00E+01	5.40E+00	2.70E+05	3.98E+03	1.00E-01	1.00E-05
Aliphatics - > C8-C10	2.9E-01	130	8.00E+01	4.30E-01	3.44E+04	3.16E+04	1.00E-01	1.00E-05
Aromatics - >C8-C10	5.7E-02	120	4.80E-01	6.50E+01	3.12E+04	1.58E+03	1.00E-01	1.00E-05
TPH-DR0				X				
Aliphatics - >C10-C12	2.9E-01	160	1.20E+02	3.40E-02	4.08E+03	2.51E+05	1.00E-01	1.00E-05
Aliphatics - >C12-C16	2.9E-01	200	5.20E+02	7.60E-04	3.95E+02	5.01E+06	1.00E-01	1.00E-05
Aliphatics - >C16-C21	NA	270	4.90E+03	2.50E-06	1.23E+01	6.31E+08	1.00E-01	1.00E-05
Aromatics - >C10-C12	5.7E-02	130	1.40E-01	2.50E+01	3.50E+03	2.51E+03	1.00E-01	1.00E-05
Aromatics - >C12-C16	5.7E-02	- 150	5.30E-02	5.80E+00	3.07E+02	5.01E+03	1.00E-01	1.00E-05
Aromatics - >C16-C21	NA	190	1.30E-02	6.50E-01	8.45E+00	1.58E+04	1.00E-01	1.00E-05
TPH-ORO								
Aliphatics - >C21-C35	NA	270	4.90E+03	2.50E-06	1.23E+01	6.31E+08	1.00E-01	1.00E-05
Aromatics - >C21-C35	NA	240	6.70E-04	6.60E-03	4.42E-03	1.26E+05	1.00E-01	1.00E-05

Notes:

NA: Not available



# Cumulative Hazard Index and Chemicals with Exceedences for Indoor Inhalation Pathway Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

Sub-area	Cumulative HI	Chemical with Exceedence	HQ for Indoor Inhalation from Groundwater
2A	22	TPH-GRO	3.4
ZA	22	TPH-DRO	18.9
		Aliphatics C12 - C16	7.1
2B	96	Aliphatics C16 - C21	78.6
		Aliphatics C21 - C35	9.3
3A	2.6	TPH-DRO	1.7
3C	77	TPH-DRO	58
30	11	TPH-ORO	19
3E	10	Aliphatics C16 - C21	8.6
3G	2.8	Aliphatics C21 - C35	2.8
6B	7.9	Aliphatics C16 - C21	6.9
6C	<i>A</i> 1	Aliphatics C16 - C21	2.2
OC.	4.1	Aliphatics C21 - C35	1.1
9D	55	Aliphatics C16 - C21	30
8B	55	Aliphatics C21 - C35	24

Notes:

HI: Hazard index HQ: Hazard quotient

Table 3

Ratios and Concentrations of Carbon Fractions in Groundwater
Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

Carbon Fraction	Sub-are	ea 6C	Average Ratio	Average Conc× Ratio	
	B27E2W	B2719W			
TPH-ORO (Average Concentration)			September 150	1022	
Aliphatics >nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)	250	3000		727	
Aromatics >nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)	250	250		295	
Total TPH-ORO	500	3250			
Ratio of Aliphatics >nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)/Total TPH-ORO	0.50	0.92	0.71		
Ratio of Aromatics >nC21 to nC35 (TX1006)/Total TPH-ORO	0.50	0.08	0.29		
TPH-DRO (Average Concentration)	40 元 10 元 10 元			12575	
Aliphatics >nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)	250	250		1497	
Aliphatics >nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)	250	2000		4641	
Aliphatics >nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)	250	250		1497	
Aromatics >nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)	250	250		1497	
Aromatics >nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)	250	500		1946	
Aromatics >nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)	250	250		1497	
Total TPH-DRO	1500	3500			
Ratio of Aliphatics >nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)/Total TPH-DRO	0.17	0.07	0.12		
Ratio of Aliphatics >nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)/Total TPH-DRO	0.17	0.57	0.37		
Ratio of Aliphatics >nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)/Total TPH-DRO	0.17	0.07	0.12		
Ratio of Aromatics >nC10 to nC12 (TX1006)/Total TPH-DRO	0.17	0.07	0.12		
Ratio of Aromatics >nC12 to nC16 (TX1006)/Total TPH-DRO	0.17	0.14	0.15		
Ratio of Aromatics >nC16 to nC21 (TX1006)/Total TPH-DRO	0.17	0.07	0.12		
TPH-GRO (Average Concentration)	Province of	Designation of	编设证明编	203	
Aliphatics > nC6 to nC8 (TX1006)	1500	250		110	
Aliphatics >nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)	250	250		47	
Aromatics >nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)	250	250		47	
Total TPH-GRO	2000	750			
Ratio of Aliphatics > nC6 to nC8 (TX1006)/Total TPH-GRO	0.75	0.33	0.54		
Ratio of Aliphatics >nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)/Total TPH-GRO	0.13	0.33	0.23		
Ratio of Aromatics >nC8 to nC10 (TX1006)/Total TPH-GRO	0.13	0.33	0.23		

Note:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter (ug/L)



### Comparison of TPH Groundwater Representative Concentrations with Solubility Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

		Sub-a	rea 2A	Sub-a	rea 2B	Sub-area 3A		Sub-area 3C		Sub-a	rea 3E
TPHs	Solubility (ug/L)	Rep. GW Conc.	Ratio of Rep. Conc./ Solubility								
TPH-GRO		5.55E+05		2.95E+04		1.06E+03		5.71E+04		2.95E+04	
Aliphatics > nC6 to nC8	5.40E+03	1.85E+05	34	4.92E+03	0.9	3.53E+02	0.1	1.90E+04	3.5	4.92E+03	0.9
Aliphatics > nC8 to nC10	4.30E+02	1.85E+05	430	4.92E+03	11	3.53E+02	0.8	1.90E+04	44	4.92E+03	11
Aromatics > nC8 to nC10	6.50E+04	1.85E+05	2.8	1.97E+04	0.3	3.53E+02	0.01	1.90E+04	0.3	1.97E+04	0.3
TPH-DRO		9.52E+04		5.00E+04		6.98E+03		2.40E+05		5.00E+04	
Aliphatics > nC10 to nC12	3.40E+01	1.59E+04	466	8.34E+03	245	1.16E+03	34	4.01E+04	1,179	8.34E+03	245
Aliphatics > nC12 to nC16	7.60E-01	1.59E+04	20,867	8.34E+03	10,970	1.16E+03	1,531	4.01E+04	52,734	8.34E+03	10,970
Aliphatics > nC16 to nC21	2.50E-03	1.59E+04	6,343,667	8.34E+03	3,335,000	1.16E+03	465,533	4.01E+04	16,031,133	8.34E+03	3,335,000
Aromatics > nC10 to nC12	2.50E+04	1.59E+04	0.6	8.34E+03	0.3	1.16E+03	0.05	4.01E+04	1.6	8.34E+03	0.3
Aromatics > nC12 to nC16	5.80E+03	1.59E+04	2.7	8.34E+03	1.4	1.16E+03	0.2	4.01E+04	6.9	8.34E+03	1.4
Aromatics > nC16 to nC21	6.50E+02	1.59E+04	24	8.34E+03	13	1.16E+03	1.8	4.01E+04	62	8.34E+03	13
TPH-ORO		2.88E+02		4.85E+03		1.45E+03		2.96E+04		4.85E+03	
Aliphatics > nC21 to nC35	2.50E-03	1.44E+02	57,500	3.73E+02	149,231	7.25E+02	289,800	1.48E+04	5,913,800	3.73E+02	149,231
Aromatics > nC21 to nC35	6.60E+00	1.44E+02	22	4.48E+03	678	7.25E+02	110	1.48E+04	2,240	4.48E+03	678

Notes:

ug/L: Micrograms per liter

Ratio > 1: Rep. conc. higher than solubility Rep. Conc.: Representative concentration



### Comparison of TPH Groundwater Representative Concentrations with Solubility Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

		Sub-a	rea 3G	Sub-a	rea 6B	Sub-a	rea 6C	Sub-a	rea 8B
TPHs	Solubility (ug/L)	Rep. GW Conc.	Ratio of Rep. Conc./ Solubility						
TPH-GRO		5.04E+03		9.96E+02		2.03E+02		2.50E+02	
Aliphatics > nC6 to nC8	5.40E+03	1.68E+03	0.3	8.85E+02	0.2	1.10E+02	0.02	8.33E+01	0.02
Aliphatics > nC8 to nC10	4.30E+02	1.68E+03	3.9	5.53E+01	0.1	4.65E+01	0.1	8.33E+01	0.2
Aromatics > nC8 to nC10	6.50E+04	1.68E+03	0.03	5.53E+01	0.001	4.65E+01	0.001	8.33E+01	0.001
TPH-DRO		2.00E+03		3.35E+04		1.26E+04		4.95E+04	
Aliphatics > nC10 to nC12	3.40E+01	2.22E+02	6.5	5.58E+03	164	1.50E+03	44	4.67E+02	14
Aliphatics > nC12 to nC16	7.60E-01	8.89E+02	1,170	5.58E+03	7,336	4.64E+03	6,106	9.34E+03	12,289
Aliphatics > nC16 to nC21	2.50E-03	2.22E+02	88,889	5.58E+03	2,230,067	1.50E+03	598,810	2.80E+04	11,207,547
Aromatics > nC10 to nC12	2.50E+04	2.22E+02	0.01	5.58E+03	0.2	1.50E+03	0.1	4.67E+02	0.02
Aromatics > nC12 to nC16	5.80E+03	2.22E+02	0.04	5.58E+03	1.0	1.95E+03	0.3	3.74E+03	0.6
Aromatics > nC16 to nC21	6.50E+02	2.22E+02	0.3	'5.58E+03	8.6	1.50E+03	2.3	7.47E+03	11
TPH-ORO		3.04E+03		1.50E+02		1.02E+03		3.20E+04	
Aliphatics > nC21 to nC35	2.50E-03	2.43E+03	972,800	7.50E+01	30,000	7.27E+02	290,877	2.29E+04	9,142,857
Aromatics > nC21 to nC35	6.60E+00	6.08E+02	92	7.50E+01	11	2.95E+02	45	9.14E+03	1,385

Notes:

ug/L: Micrograms per liter

Ratio > 1: Rep. conc. higher than solubility Rep. Conc.: Representative concentration



## Comparison of TPH Soil Vapor Concentrations with Saturated Soil Vapor Concentrations Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

	Saturated	Sub-area 2A		Sub-area 2B		Sub-area 3A		Sub-area 3C		Sub-area 3E	
TPHs	Vapor Concentation (mg/m³)	Estimated Vapor Conc. (mg/m³)	Ratio of Estimated/ Saturated Vapor Conc.								
TPH-GRO		2.41E+07		6.49E+05		4.61E+04		2.48E+06		6.49E+05	
Aliphatics > nC6 to nC8	2.70E+05	9.25E+06	34	2.46E+05	0.9	1.77E+04	0.1	9.51E+05	3.5	2.46E+05	0.9
Aliphatics > nC8 to nC10	3.44E+04	1.48E+07	430	3.93E+05	11	2.83E+04	0.8	1.52E+06	44	3.93E+05	11
Aromatics > nC8 to nC10	3.12E+04	8.88E+04	2.8	9.44E+03	0.3	1.70E+02	0.01	9.13E+03	0.3	9.44E+03	0.3
TPH-DRO		8.79E+07		4.62E+07		6.45E+06		2.22E+08		4.62E+07	
Aliphatics > nC10 to nC12	4.08E+03	1.90E+06	466	1.00E+06	245	1.40E+05	34	4.81E+06	1,179	1.00E+06	245
Aliphatics > nC12 to nC16	3.95E+02	8.25E+06	20,867	4.34E+06	10,970	6.05E+05	1,531	2.08E+07	52,734	4.34E+06	10,970
Aliphatics > nC16 to nC21	1.23E+01	7.77E+07	6,343,667	4.09E+07	3,335,000	5.70E+06	465,533	1.96E+08	16,031,133	4.09E+07	3,335,000
Aromatics > nC10 to nC12	3.50E+03	2.22E+03	0.6	1.17E+03	0.3	1.63E+02	0.05	5.61E+03	1.6	1.17E+03	0.3
Aromatics > nC12 to nC16	3.07E+02	8.41E+02	2.7	4.42E+02	1.4	6.17E+01	0.2	2.12E+03	6.9	4.42E+02	1.4
Aromatics > nC16 to nC21	8.45E+00	2.06E+02	24	1.08E+02	13	1.51E+01	1.8	5.21E+02	62	1.08E+02	13
TPH-ORO		7.04E+05		1.83E+06		3.55E+06		7.24E+07		1.83E+06	
Aliphatics > nC21 to nC35	1.23E+01	7.04E+05	57,500	1.83E+06	149,231	3.55E+06	289,800	7.24E+07	5,913,800	1.83E+06	149,231
Aromatics > nC21 to nC35	4.42E-03	9.63E-02	22	3.00E+00	678	4.85E-01	110	9.91E+00	2,240	3.00E+00	678

Notes:

mg/m³: Milligrams per cubic meter

Ratio > 1: Estimated soil vapor concentration higher than saturated soil vapor concentration

Cocn.: Concentration



## Comparison of TPH Soil Vapor Concentrations with Saturated Soil Vapor Concentrations Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

	Saturated	Saturated Sub-are		Saturated Sub-area 3G		Sub-a	rea 6B	Sub-a	rea 6C	Sub-area 8B	
ТРНѕ	Vapor Concentation (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Estimated Vapor Conc. (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Ratio of Estimated/ Saturated Vapor Conc.	Estimated Vapor Conc. (mg/m³)	Ratio of Estimated/ Saturated Vapor Conc.	Estimated Vapor Conc. (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Ratio of Estimated/ Saturated Vapor Conc.	Estimated Vapor Conc. (mg/m3)	Ratio of Estimated/ Saturated Vapor Conc.		
TPH-GRO		2.19E+05		4.87E+04		9.24E+03		1.09E+04			
Aliphatics > nC6 to nC8	2.70E+05	8.40E+04	0.3	4.43E+04	0.2	5.50E+03	0.02	4.17E+03	0.02		
Aliphatics > nC8 to nC10	3.44E+04	1.34E+05	3.9	4.43E+03	0.1	3.72E+03	0.1	6.67E+03	0.2		
Aromatics > nC8 to nC10	3.12E+04	8.06E+02	0.03	2.66E+01	0.001	2.23E+01	0.001	4.00E+01	0.001		
TPH-DRO		1.58E+06		3.09E+07		9.93E+06		1.42E+08			
Aliphatics > nC10 to nC12	4.08E+03	2.67E+04	6.5	6.69E+05	164	1.80E+05	44	5.60E+04	14		
Aliphatics > nC12 to nC16	3.95E+02	4.62E+05	1,170	2,90E+06	7,336	2.41E+06	6,106	4.86E+06	12,289		
Aliphatics > nC16 to nC21	1.23E+01	1.09E+06	88,889	2.73E+07	2,230,067	7.34E+06	598,810	1.37E+08	11,207,547		
Aromatics > nC10 to nC12	3.50E+03	3.11E+01	0.01	7.81E+02	0.2	2.10E+02	0.1	6.54E+01	0.02		
Aromatics > nC12 to nC16	3.07E+02	1.18E+01	0.04	2.95E+02	1.0	1.03E+02	0.3	1.98E+02	0.6		
Aromatics > nC16 to nC21	8.45E+00	2.89E+00	0.3	7.25E+01	8.6	1.95E+01	2.3	9.71E+01	11		
TPH-ORO		1.19E+07		3.68E+05		3.56E+06		1.12E+08			
Aliphatics > nC21 to nC35	1.23E+01	1.19E+07	972,800	3.68E+05	30,000	3.56E+06	290,877	1.12E+08	9,142,857		
Aromatics > nC21 to nC35	4.42E-03	4.07E-01	92	5.03E-02	11	1.98E-01	45	6.13E+00	1,385		

Notes:

mg/m³: Milligrams per cubic meter

Ratio > 1: Estimated soil vapor concentratio

Cocn.: Concentration

Table 5
Summary of Cumulative Hazard Index
Boeing Tract 1, St. Louis, Missouri

	Cumulative HI						
Sub-area	2004 RA	Updated with Carbon Fraction Solubility					
2A	22	0.057					
2B	96	0.75					
3A	2.6	0.07					
3C	77	0.064					
3E	10	0.079					
3G	2.8	0.052					
6B	7.9	0.063					
6C	4.1	0.071					
8B	55	0.053					

Note:

HI: Hazard index

RA: Risk assessment (RAM Group, Sepbember 2004)

January 2010/SM RAM Group (049992)